FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1641405-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 34
Page 60 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 61 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 62 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 150 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 151 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 152 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 153 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 154 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 155 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 156 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 157 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 158 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 159 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 160 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 161 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 162 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 163 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 164 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 165 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 166 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 167 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 168 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 169 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 170 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 171 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 172 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 173 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 174 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 175 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 176 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 177 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 178 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 179 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 208 ~ b6; b7C;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS.
165 EAST 56th STREET, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

Vol. VII, No. 4, April 1962

SOME NEW ROCKWELL MANOEUVERS

During March and April, George Lincoln Rockwell engaged in a variety of stunts to keep his name and face in the news, and thus win new attention and support. Most of these attempts fizzled, although a few did succeed.

In mid-March, Rockwell undertook a cross-country excursion, in a desperate effort to raise funds and win publicity. This endeavor apparently strained the American Nazi Party leader's resources to the breaking point, as he pointed out in a letter (March 26) begging for funds:

> . . . . my recent trip around the country has "busted" the Party -- especially since, for some unknown reason, and in spite of the terrific battle we are putting up everywhere with our lives, our liberty and our fists, contributions have almost completely stopped for the past three weeks.

Rockwell was counting heavily on repeating the "success" he had scored in Boston in 1961, when his attempted picketing of the film Exodus was attended by a riot. Advance mailings announced that once again Rockwell's Boston incognito would be "Nathan Ginsburg," the name he had used in registering at a hotel there prior to last year's disturbance. Despite considerable effort, his March 1962 stay in Boston produced scant response, either by way of funds or notoriety.

b3
b7E

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8-23-84 BY [illegible]

EX-105 REC-12 62-102104-56

MAY 1 1962

MAY 8 1962

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-19-84 BY [illegible]

XEROX MAY 2 1962

Rockwell's attempts to hold a rally in Union Square in New York City continued. On March 24, he wrote to the New York City Commissioner of Parks, rejecting the meeting place assigned for his projected rally on April 20. Refusing to speak in Jeanette Park, a grassy strip not far from a fish market, he insisted on being allowed to meet in Union Square, as originally requested. Some 20 carbon copies of this letter were sent by Rockwell to newspapers, radio and TV networks, colleges, Jewish organizations and other groups -- but this tactic produced only the barest mention in the press. At this writing, the scheduling of the New York ANP rally is still in abeyance.

On April 2, Rockwell made another bid for publicity, telegraphing to a number of Jewish organizations an "invitation" to join him in picketing a Union Square rally scheduled to be held on May Day. No one rose to the bait.

On April 4, Rockwell won considerable notice by creating a minor disturbance during the testimony of former Major General Edwin A. Walker before the Special Senate Preparedness Subcommittee. Capitol police expelled Rockwell and two cohorts for refusing to remove lapel swastika emblems. The trio was ejected from the hearing room and from the Senate Office Building on the basis of regulations laid down by the Senate Rules Committee which forbid the wearing of political armbands or other insignia. On April 5, a Washington newspaper reporter querying Mr. Walker on his opinion of Rockwell was punched in the nose by the former military officer.

The most consistent attention accruing to Rockwell in the past few months stemmed from an unexpected source -- a series of speaking engagements before college student groups. Acting out of a misguided desire to support academic liberty and free speech, students at three colleges invited the neo-Nazi agitator to present his "side" -- as if an exponent of nazism represented any "side" of a genuine issue in the United States.

In February, the student forum at Bucknell College canceled its invitation to Rockwell, but the outdooor rally he staged in nearby Lewisburg, Pa., a few days later drew substantial public notice. On March 9, Rockwell's appearance at San Diego State College in California -- cut short when an irate student struck him -- made front-page news from coast to coast. On April 11, the mass media gave detailed coverage to Rockwell's last-minute failure to show up for a scheduled talk before the Competency Party, a student group at New York City's Hunter College, Bronx Division. Informed that city police were waiting to greet him with an old disorderly conduct warrant, issued in 1960, Rockwell hastily decided to stay out of town. At the New Jersey end of the George Washington Bridge, Rockwell stepped aside and sent three henchmen to fill his engagement at Hunter. In the Bronx, large details of police were on hand to prevent disorder. A crowd protesting the Nazis' appearance numbered about 1,000; the audience in the hall, about 500. Speaking in Rockwell's stead was "Captain" Seth David Ryan. His rambling, 25-minute diatribe, delivered in halting fashion, was received for the most part in silence. After the meeting, Ryan, "Lieutenant" Roy James and "Trooper" Schuyler Ferris were escorted

by police out of the area.

GERALD SMITH STILL AT SAME OLD STAND

At a March 15 meeting at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel in San Francisco, Gerald L. K. Smtih told an audience of 200 that he has "nothing but good words for the John Birch Society," even though "they may not go as far as I do." The new faces in the field, Smith said, do not provoke his envy. Announcing that he was conducting his own investigation in and around San Francisco, which he called a hotbed of "wrong thinkers," Smith eventually reverted to his old theme, which he has plugged for some 25 years. Communism, he declared, "is just another word for Judaism . . . this handful of immigrants who sneaked in on us during the 1900's isn't going to rob us of our Christian heritage."

LITERATURE IN BRIEF

U.S. hatemongers are currently offering for sale The Jewish War of Survival, by Arnold Leese, a 124-page diatribe issued in 1945 in England and printed in the United States in 1947 . . . . Subscription lists of two Southern racist newspapers have been turned over to the National States Rights Party. A flier soliciting the support of former readers of The Georgia Tribune and The Virginian says that the setback suffered when "these courageous publications were forced to cease publication" can be turned into victory if all unite behind The Thunderbolt. The National States Rights Party is also circulating petitions around the country asking for the impeachment of President John F. Kennedy.

At year's end, there were signs of an official crackdown. On January 30, 1963, an Argentine State Security Decree became law, providing stringent penalties for, among others, instigators of "religious, racial and class struggle".

# # #

USA

Reflecting the international activity of bigots in the United States, the publications of such hatemongers as Conde McGinley, Gerald L.K. Smith and George Lincoln Rockwell have turned up not only in Europe, but also in South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and elsewhere.

he American Jewish Committee raises the funds
or its diversified human-relations program
t home and abroad through its nationwide
Appeal for Human Relations

5

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS
165 EAST 56th STREET, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

Vol. VII, No. 5, May 1962

CROMMELIN TRAILS IN LATEST RACE

Another energetic campaign of anti-Semitism was mounted this spring in Alabama by retired Admiral John G. Crommelin. Running for the Democratic Senatorial nomination, Crommelin made the utmost of this opportunity to spread his vicious platform throughout the state, through literature, local TV appearances and sound-truck tours.

Crommelin ran last in the three-man primary race May 1. Incumbent Senator Lister Hill won easily with 364,000 votes; runner-up Donald Hallmark polled 73,000. Crommelin's 57,000 votes represented 11 per cent of the total -- a slight drop from the 13 per cent he had garnered in 1960, when he challenged incumbent Senator John J. Sparkman in the Democratic primaries. Back in 1956, the last time he ran against Senator Hill, Crommelin received 32 per cent of Alabama's votes -- but this was before the Admiral's virulent anti-Semitic ~~sentiments~~ were generally known.

62-102104-
NOT RECORDED
25 JUN 5 1962

As usual in his frequ~~ent campaigns~~ for public office, Crommelin's cause was furthered by two anti-Semitic, anti-Negro newspapers, Conde McGinley's Common Sense and

64
53 JUN 7 1962

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-19-84 BY 9145 RLS

CH 237047

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-9-79 BY TEK/bja

File

6-

The Thunderbolt official publication of the National States Rights Party. According to The Thunderbolt, Crommelin also had the help of four out-of-state ministers: the Reverends Wesley Swift of Los Angeles, Gordon Winrod of Little Rock, Owen F. Polito of St. Petersburg, Fla., and Dale J. Benjamin of Portland, Ore. A front-page article in the April issue of The Thunderbolt related that these ministers came "to spend these final critical three weeks beside the brave Admiral" and to "rally White Christians" behind him. They and the candidate managed "five sound trucks all over the state blasting away the Christian message that Communism is Jewish from start to finish..."

Crommelin's campaign literature was devoted to promoting his rabid anti-Semitism. His "Alabama Platform" declared, for example, that "the satanic plot to mix the blood of the Whiteman with the Negro is financed and directed by the communist-jewish conspiracy." On the basis of many such "planks," the Admiral urged Alabamans to "reject the two Kosher candidates" opposing him.

ROCKWELL AND HIS FOLLOWERS

George Lincoln Rockwell, still awaiting a new allocation of time and place for his projected New York City rally, has not remained idle in the interim. Just off his press is a 30-page item emblazoned "Top Secret -- The German Report," purportedly smuggled out of Germany. The Report, among

other things, [redacted] iles "the last 10 per ce[redacted] of the German people" as:

> ... people who properly all must be executed... To them, further, belong most of the "important" politicians of the democratic Germany.

A number of incidents reported by police during March and April involved Rockwell cohorts and admirers. On March 21, in Fredericksburg, Va., police arrested Joseph Newlin for possession of more than a thousand amphetamine tablets ("goof balls"). Among the papers Newlin was carrying were a photograph of himself in Nazi attire and application forms for membership in the American Nazi Party.

On March 24, in Los Angeles, four uniformed ANP storm-troopers were beaten up while picketing a bookstore. They were "Lieutenant" Leonard Holstein, 21; Bob Lewton, 24; John Gillette, 23; and Kenneth Raven, 27.

On April 2, an ANP member and a 16-year-old aspirant dogged the footsteps of a telephone company employee trying to install a phone in the ANP's Vinland Bookstore in Chicago. Wayne Mueller, 18, brandished a gun and announced he was "protecting the American Nazi Party." On the telephone man's complaint, police arrested Mueller and turned the teenager over to juvenile officers. ANP "Captain" Malcolm Lambert was also involved, on Mueller's claim that Lambert had "issued" the gun to him. Mueller reportedly told the police he was carrying the gun because a rock had been thrown through the store window some nights earlier, and he thought the telephone man was "a phony."

SQUABBLES BESET ARKANSAS NSRP CHAPTER

The National States Rights Party is having problems in Arkansas, the state where the party showed its greatest strength at the polls during the 1960 Presidential election. At an April 13 meeting, two top Arkansas officials tendered their resignations. While State Chairman Pat R. Crawford ascribed his withdrawl to a general lack of support, Secretary-Treasurer Theodore C. Baldwin presented more substantive reasons for his decision. Baldwin described his objections to NSRP's hate campaign against Jews and Negroes, and his disapproval of the party's tactic of labeling all opponents Communists. Following these remarks, chairmanship of the meeting was assumed by J. B. Stoner, a leader of the national party, who harangued for more than an hour against Jews, Negroes, the United Nations and the FBI.

BOMBING SUSPECTS ARE ARRESTED IN MIAMI

Three men were arrested May 3 in connection with the February 18 bombing of the home of Don Shoemaker, editor of the Miami Herald. Months of police investigation, spearheaded by a patrolmen working under cover, led to their apprehension. In the course of his infiltration of their group, which they called The Minutemen, the patrolman, as a dodge, seemingly helped in an attempt to "bomb" Miami's Temple Anshe Emes April 28. Actually, he exchanged five sticks of dynamite for five wooden facsimiles to make the dummy bomb "discovered" at the Temple.

The trio arrested consisted of Donald Branch, who was charged with actual perpetration of the bombing, and Mike Babey and George Victer, who were charged with transportation and possession of explosives. The police reported finding a large quantity of anti-Semitic literature, including many American Nazi Party items, in Branch's home; also correspondence indicating that Branch had applied for membership in Rockwell's group. Branch and Babey are employees of Miami's water works; Victer is an electrician. Branch and Victer are said to be members of Florida States Rights, Inc., a group unaffiliated with the National States Rights Party. Branch's trial is set for June 19.

IN BRIEF

James K. Warner, former Rockwell storm trooper who defected and attacked the ANP leader in an expose, recently joined the staff of The Thunderbolt, discontinuing his own newsletter, Action . . . . Thunderbolt editor Ed Fields, pressing a libel suit in Florida, won only nominal damages when the case was decided in March. Fields had been falsely characterized as "working with Communists." . . . . Georgia's United Klans of America issued an "emergency fiery summons" to all Klansmen to gather in Atlanta July 2-9, for the occasion of an NAACP convention scheduled to be held there on those dates . . . . Dixie Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, a group headquartered in Tennessee, was granted a certificate to do business within Virginia by the State Corporation

Commission in A[illegible]il . . . . The Prince of [illegible]de Starring, a paperback novel written and designed by Robert James Lowry, levels an anti-Semitic attack against psychiatry and mental-health procedures. Issued under the imprint of National Genius Books, Cincinnati, Ohio, this novel has not been widely distributed.

Funds for the activities of the American Jewish Committee are raised through the Joint Defense Appeal.

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS
165 EAST 56th STREET, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

Vol. VII, No. 6, June 1962

REC-54

PREACHING THE RACIST NSRP LINE

Two ministers have taken to the road to spread the message of the anti-Semitic, racist National States Rights Party (NSRP). The Rev. Gordon Winrod of Little Rock, Ark., chaplain of the NSRP, recently completed a series of speaking engagements in the South, Southwest and Midwest. NSRP lent considerable support to many of these appearances. Following in the footsteps of his father, Gerald Winrod, known in pre-Pearl Harbor days as "the Jayhawk Nazi," the son distributes his own anti-Semitic propaganda -- The Winrod Letter and tape recordings of his diatribes -- as well as products put out by such old-time hatémongers as Elizabeth Dilling.

The Rev. David K. Stacey of Farmington, N.M., appears to be similarly devoted to the NSRP mission. A photograph in the May 1962 issue of NSRP's The Thunderbolt shows this itinerant preacher's automobile bearing the painted slogan, "Against the Khazar 'Jew' -- For Repatriation."

REC-54 62-102104-57

NOT RECORDED
9 JUN 21 1962

ROCKWELL AND HIS AMERICAN NAZI COHORTS

Official publication of the American Nazi Party is now The Stormtrooper, a revamped, pocket-size version of

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8-9-79 BY TEK/bja

53 JUL 2 1962 384

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/19/84 BY 9145 RW CH 237047

File 6-BL

George Lincoln Rockwell's former bimonthly National Socialist Bulletin. The garishly colored cover of Issue Number 1 (dated February but issued in June) features a gross caricature of a Jew. The magazine's 24 pages are devoted, in the main, to a succession of remarks about Rockwell by Rockwell, plus photographs and reproductions of news clippings referring to the ANP and its leader, however unfavorably. Priced at 50¢, The Stormtrooper is a bargain in Rockwelliana compared to the ANP leader's autobiography, This Time the World, a $10 item.

According to The Stormtrooper, a "Second National Speaking Tour" is in the offing for Rockwell, despite the admitted failure of his fund-raising excursion across the country last March.

Members and would-be members of the ANP continue to run into problems with the police. On May 18, Joseph Newlin pleaded guilty before a Fredericksburg, Va., court to possession of narcotics and to forging medical prescriptions. Newlin, who was carrying ANP application forms in his car when arrested, was sentenced to four concurrent three-year terms. On June 6, Rockwell denied that Newlin had ever been a member of his organization. Storm Trooper Robert F. Garber, after serving a one-year term in Virginia for participating in an assault on a 13-year-old boy, was extradited to Los Angeles, where on May 18 he was convicted for unlawful possession of a submachine gun. Sentence was scheduled for June 11. On May 15, Chicago's corporation counsel

filed new charges against three storm troopers -- Eugene M. Lambert, Clifford Uthene and William W. Mueller -- charges relating to their parading without a permit and distributing handbills exceeding the legally permitted size. The trio had previously been charged with criminal defamation and disorderly conduct arising out of an incident last March.

IN BRIEF

The May 15 issue of Conde McGinley's Common Sense, reviving the old canard that Washington is under the control of Jews, features ten photographs of prominent Americans under the page 1 headline: "3 PERCENT CONTROL 97 PERCENT. NON CHRISTIANS OPERATE NEW FRONTIER." Two other recent products of McGinley's Union, N.J., press are a leaflet, Satan vs. Christ, and a 10-inch label bearing anti-Semitic remarks allegedly made in the House of Commons more than 40 years ago . . . . Jerald Quillan Dutton, director of public relations for the racist National White Americans Party, edits The White American Confidential Newsletter for the group headed by Robert A. Bowling in Atlanta. A typical "confidential" revelation is that "the Jews" are currently responsible for trouble in Algeria, Argentina and Atlanta . . . . Intelligence, published in Cambridge, England, by Derek Tozer, charges that "what helps keep Communism alive is the support of leading world Jews, in positions of great influence. . ." Tozer's anti-Semitic publication quotes liberally from Gerald L.K. Smith's The Cross and the Flag.

Funds for the activities of the American Jewish Committee are raised through the Joint Defense Appeal.

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS
165 EAST 56th STREET, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

Vol. VII, No. 8, August 1962

ANTI-SEMITIC FLARE-UPS ABROAD STIR WIDESPREAD CONCERN

This summer has been marked by continuing anti-Semitic activity in a number of countries. Campaigns of terror against Jews persist in Argentina and Uruguay, while Great Britain is plagued by a series of extremist demonstrations and riots.

South America

Buenos Aires, Argentina, and nearby areas were rocked by a series of bombings and shootings in July. Major targets were Jewish business establishments, homes and a building which had formerly housed the Jewish daily newspaper, Die Presse. A number of threatening letters against Jews appeared in Correo de la Tarde and other Argentine newspapers under the signature of Horace Sherman Miller, who runs a one-man "Klan" in Waco, Tex.

In Uruguay, a series of anti-Semitic attacks during July resulted in one fatality; Samuel Saltzman, an elderly concentration-camp victim, was beaten to death. Eight persons were branded with swastikas, among them Dr. Maximo Handel, an Argentine physician.

62-102104-
NOT RECORDED
5 AUG 27 1962
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/19/84 BY 9145 OD
53 AUG 29 1962
339
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8-9-79 BY TEK/bia

High officials of Chile and Brazil have voiced protests against such barbaric acts in neighboring states. Significant reactions have also come from the United States and the United Nations.

On August 1, the U.S. Ambassador in Buenos Aires discussed the wave of anti-Semitism informally with the Argentine Foreign Ministry. Similar conversations took place in Washington during a recent visit between the Argentine Minister of Economy, who came to negotiate financial aid, and Teodoro Moscoso, U.S. coordinator of the Alliance for Progress.

On August 2, United Nations Acting Secretary-General U Thant announced he is keeping in touch with a number of international organizations and member governments in regard to racial manifestations such as the anti-Semitic outbreaks in Argentina and Uruguay. The next General Assembly is pledged to debate a resolution touching on "manifestations of racial, national and religious intolerance."

Great Britain

Despite a British Home Office ban, U.S. Nazi leader George Lincoln Rockwell entered England illegally July 29, to attend a camp meeting of Colin Jordan's extremist British National Socialist Movement. He eluded police 11 days before his capture on August 8 by Scotland Yard and his deportation the next day. Neo-Nazis from West Germany, France and Austria were also reportedly among those present at the Gloucestershire outdoor meeting. Swastika flags were prominent, members wore Nazi uniforms and

listened to anti-Semitic, anti-Negro lectures. London press photographers were bidding for pictures of Rockwell at the camp. Storm troopers armed with air rifles shot one photographer who tried to get too close, inflicting minor wounds. Another newspaper printed its own picture of the American Nazi delivering a talk. On August 7, some 100 local villagers raided the encampment. Colin Jordan, who took no part in the violence, told the invaders he wanted to "exterminate the Jews."

Anti-Semitic demonstrations were staged earlier in the month by followers of Sir Oswald Mosley, long-time British Fascist. These meetings precipitated three July riots in England.

On July 22, in London, a Mosley meeting drew some 5,000 to 7,000 people. During the disturbance that ensued, one man was injured and 55 persons arrested.

At a Manchester demonstration on July 29, an angry mob of more than 500 raged while 250 policemen, 12 on horseback, sought to control them; 46 arrests were made.

London's East End was invaded July 31 by Mosley followers chanting "Jews out, Jews out." Max Mosley, 22-year-old son of the Union movement leader, was among those arrested in the riot. Sir Oswald himself was pushed to the ground by shouting, jeering demonstrators milling around the platform truck. The meeting was closed on police orders; his son was acquitted the following day.

West Germany

Increasing quantities of pro-Nazi propaganda are appearing in West Germany, most of it literature published by George Lincoln Rockwell's American Nazi Party. According to West German security officials, the bulk of the hate literature is shipped directly from the United States, but deliveries also arrive from Nazi sympathizers in Britain, Belgium, Switzerland and Sweden. Rockwell's ANP storm troopers also have been propagandizing through "pen-pal" letters to correspondents in West Germany.

IN BRIEF

Two American Nazi Party members, Roger Foss, 34, and Gene Shalander, 23, were convicted of vagrancy and inciting to riot after their July 3 picketing of a building on Miami's Flagler Street. Foss was also charged with assault and battery on a police officer. The two-man anti-Semitic demonstration drew a crowd of nearly 3,000 protestors.... The trial of 25-year-old Donald Branch, charged with dynamiting the home of Miami Herald editor Don Shoemaker last February, has been postponed until September 26. Branch was recently sentenced to six years in prison for possessing and transporting explosives intended for an April 25 synagogue-bombing in Miami. He is being held in Dade County jail pending trial.... Two men who admitted painting swastikas on Norwalk's Beth Israel Synagogue Feb. 1, 1960, were denied an appeal to the Connecticut Supreme Court of Errors. Harold Fahy and William Arnold of Norwalk, sought unsuccessfully to have the court view

their act as a prank. Fahy is a University of Virginia graduate. Arnold is a German national who had applied for American citizenship.... Having lost its Virginia charter after a new state law banned use of the name "American Nazi Party," Rockwell's group filed for reincorporation as "A.N.P., Inc." The State Corporation Commission set September 4 as the date for a hearing "to determine whether the certificate of incorporation will be granted."

Funds for the activities of the American Jewish Committee are raised through the Joint Defense Appeal.

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS
165 EAST 56th STREET, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

Vol. VII, No. 9, September 1962

ROCKWELL VISITS SPOTLIGHT PRO-NAZIS IN BRITAIN, CANADA

George Lincoln Rockwell tried this summer to form an international Nazi combine. Trips abroad kept his name in the news and focused attention on a number of groups promoting hatred of Jews and Negroes.

England

Addressing an outdoor camp meeting of Colin Jordan's British National Socialist Movement on August 5 -- shortly before his deportation from England -- Rockwell announced plans for a World Union of National Socialists, to be led by Jordan with Rockwell as deputy. An elaborate document called "The Cotswold Agreements" outlines the projected structure and aims of an international Nazi network and calls for coordinated "dramatic worldwide demonstrations" at least once a month.

The furor over Rockwell's visit and his expulsion by the British Home Office drew attention to racist activities of all stripes and apparently set off vigorous efforts to seek out and prosecute hatemongers.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8-9-79 BY TEK/bja

62-102104-
NOT RECORDED
10 OCT 1 1962

File 6-BMW

35²
63 OCT 2 1962 C$237047
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/19/84 BY 9145 MB

Investigators turned up a paramilitary group called Spearhead, composed of some 25 members of Colin Jordan's National Socialist Movement (NSM). A search of Spearhead offices August 10 by Scotland Yard turned up the usual Nazi paraphernalia, plus a German automatic pistol, truncheon, steel helmet and a walkie-talkie communications system. Investigators also found canisters of a weed-killer which may be converted into an explosive by adding sugar; the label had been fixed up to read "Jew-killer." Jordan and three aides -- John Tyndall, Ian Kerr-Ritchie and Dennis Pirie -- were charged with usurping the duties of the police and armed forces and are due for September trial.

Earlier this summer, both Jordan and Tyndall were convicted of charges arising from disorders at an NSM rally held July 1 in Trafalgar Square. Jordan's conviction was reversed on appeal, the court ruling that his statements were "borderline." Tyndall's conviction was upheld, though his six-week sentence was reduced to a fine.

Ireland and Scotland

Police also revealed the existence of an Irish neo-Nazi group outside Dublin, allegedly involved in Rockwell's incognito entry. Parents sending children to a youth club run for two years in a Glasgow school were shocked to learn that the club leader, Arthur Smith, was a self-styled "Scottish Fuehrer" and head of the National Socialist Scottish Party. Many withdrew their youngsters after this disclosure.

Canada

On another trip, Rockwell entered Canada August 28, creating a commotion in Montreal once his identity became known. This gave him a platform from which to deliver statements, including a boast that he had contacted certain unnamed Polish and Hungarian groups which would "solidly support" a Canadian Nazi Party. The ANP leader advised French citizens to shoot DeGaulle "because he is selling the country to the Communists." Finally, Rockwell had some kind words for Real Caoette, a deputy leader of the Canadian Social Credit Party, a minority party which gained political significance in Canada's 1962 election. Caoette recently voiced his admiration for Hitler and Mussolini, subsequently explaining that he referred only to "their economic achievements in the 1930's."

KKK
WOOS NEW
MEMBERS

Pegging their efforts to rising tensions over desegregation, Ku Klux Klans operating in Georgia and Louisiana have stepped up attempts to regroup themselves and swell KKK membership.

Near Albany, Georgia, the site of a Labor Day meeting of the Albany Desegregation Movement, 3,000 persons attended a Klan rally staged as a counter-demonstration. Alabama Grand Dragon Robert M. Shelton predicted there would be "bloodshed" before the Klan had won its battle in the South. Imperial Wizard Calvin Craig, whose United Klans are headquartered in Atlanta, attacked Georgia Governor S. Ernest Vandiver for not

stopping school desegregation. Klansmen distributed membership applications to the crowd, with many takers.

More than a dozen crosses flared throughout Louisiana September 1 in an avowed show of Klan strength in the state. Fire trucks had to be called to the cross-burning at the State Capitol in Baton Rouge.

AMERICAN NATIONAL PARTY

Another racist organization hit the headlines in August -- John Patler's American National Party, a group composed of a handful of disaffected American Nazi Party stormtroopers. Wearing white shirts and black armbands with insignia, five members staged a picketing demonstration August 18 to protest an outdoor school-integration rally in Englewood, N.J. Patler was arrested and convicted on two counts of disorderly conduct.

Although the American National Party is presently concentrating on "the Negro problem," its Nazi and Fascist character is evident in its two publications, The Nazi Fascist and KILL!, both edited by Dan Burros. A swastika decorates the masthead of The Nazi Fascist, which describes itself as "a clandestine news sheet of international Racial Fascism and National Socialism." The back cover of KILL! shows a dangling noose with this boldly inked legend: "Impeach the Traitor John F. Kennedy for Giving Aid and Comfort to Enemies of the U.S.A." Feature articles laud the "crucified martyr" Eichmann and the Algerian O.A.S.

Patler became an American Nazi Party henchman while a private in the Marines. Known in those days as John C. Patsalas, he was discharged from service "under honorable circumstances" when his association with Rockwell became known.

ANTI-SEMITISM STILL RAMPANT IN ARGENTINA

Argentinian police finally detained 33 youths for participating in terrorist attacks and demonstrations against Jews. After several months of police complacency toward a wave of outrages, these first arrests hold out some hope to Argentinian Jewry of a shift in the attitude of the authorities.

On August 28, three 19-year-olds, each charged previously with membership in the terrorist group Tacuara, were arrested for firing shots at a Jewish theatre in Buenos Aires. The car they were driving contained three revolvers; four ammunition clips; and a notebook labeled "Advance Post of Communism in Argentina." The next target was to have been a tourist agency owned by Jews.

On September 10, 30 Tacuara members were held after a violent demonstration in downtown Buenos Aires. Reportedly 1,000 youths had visited the grave of their 19th-century hero, Quiroga, and then returned to town to stone police and daub swastikas and racist slogans on walls.

Despite these arrests, the trend of events is still not clear. On September 5, Federal Police Chief Horacio Enrique Green was reported to have declared that "there is no evidence to implicate the Tacuara group in any anti-Semitic event."

Green attributed anti-Jewish excesses to Communist provocation and to hurt national pride over the apprehension of Adolf Eichmann by Israeli agents. Promptly Tacuara registered its disagreement. The group's leader, Alberto Ezcurra, asserted that his organization was indeed anti-Semitic, supporting the racist views put forth by Father Julio Meinvielle in his book, The Jew -- A Mystery of History.

Funds for the activities of the American Jewish Committee are raised through the Joint Defense Appeal.

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS
165 EAST 56th STREET, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

Vol. VII, No. 12, December 1962

REC-23

VENOM IN PRINT

Increasingly in recent years, professional anti-Semites in the United States have been concentrating on mass distribution of literature. Today a number of prominent bigots maintain virtual depots of hate literature. Their lists include not only their own products, but also material by like-minded propagandists.

Thanks to a largely informal exchange among anti-Semites, racists, neo-Nazi and Fascist elements around the world, the stock includes imported tracts by Swedish, British and German neo-Nazis. U.S. hate literature in turn reaches such far-off places as South Africa and Australia.

The journalistic essentials of timeliness and factual accuracy have little meaning in this specialized marketplace. Pamphlets reviving canards long disavowed or disproved continue to circulate.

REC-23 62-102104-58

NOT RECORDED
6 DEC 27 1962

EX-108

Member Christian Nationalist Crusade

Among the most prominent purveyors are: oldtimer Gerald L. K. Smith; Conde McGinley, active since the early 1950's; and two newcomers -- the National States Rights Party and the American Nazi Party -- whose deliberately shocking offerings plumb depths never even approached by their predecessors.

Publishes Common Sense

09 JAN 3 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/19/84 BY 9145 ... 237047

File 6-BK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8-9-79 BY TEK/bia

Calif.

Gerald L. K. Smith

Smith's Christian Nationalist Crusade, with headquarters near Los Angeles, continues as a profitable publishing and book-selling enterprise. The monthly magazine, The Cross and the Flag, largely comprised of brief "editorial" items, frequently sounds themes later picked up by active anti-Semites around the country. This well-printed magazine, one of the oldest anti-Jewish periodicals in the nation, is still one of the most widely read. Smith also issues the New Letter, a bulletin of "inside information."

Included in the literature Smith offers for sale is: Iron Curtain Over America, an anti-Semitic political diatribe by the late Professor John O. Beaty, first published in 1951; The Protocols of the Elders of Zion, the forged document purportedly proving a Jewish world conspiracy; The International Jew, another long-repudiated canard; and a series of small pamphlets and tracts.

Conde McGinley

From Union, N.J., headquarters, McGinley also operates as both publisher and bookseller, using his semi-monthly Common Sense (circulation, 91,000) to promote an exhaustive list of scurrilous books, pamphlets and recordings. Selected issues of Common Sense are also reprinted in bulk for wholesale distributors in various parts of the country.

In the past decade, McGinley has circulated hundreds of thousands of copies of The Coming Red Dictatorship, a large broadside displaying photographs of prominent Americans of Jewish background, with invidious identifying captions.

Following are some typical books and pamphlets presently being promoted by McGinley:

World Hoax, by Ernst Elmhurst, a pro-Nazi propagandist. This book was originally published in 1938 by Silver Shirt leader William Dudley Pelley, subsequently convicted of sedition by an Indiana court. Elmhurst tries to prove that Bolshevism is Judaism, attributing atrocities committed during the Russian Revolution to Jews, some of whom he labels "political-ritual murderers." In 1946, the author was convicted of unlawful assembly for his part in a New York street-meeting at which "blood-libel" literature was distributed.

World Conquerors, by Lajos Marschalko, a leading Hungarian Nazi living in West Germany. Published in English in 1958, this book interprets recent history, to the time of the 1956 Hungarian uprising, in viciously anti-Semitic terms.

Iron Curtain Over America, by the late Professor John O. Beaty, published in 1951. This political diatribe espouses the crank theory that Jews are not really Israelites but descendants of the Khazarim, a 9th century Tartaric tribe.

Facts Are Facts, by Benjamin H. Freedman, longtime Common Sense supporter. His "Talmud expose" was first issued in 1954.

Know Your Enemy, by Robert H. Williams. Issued in 1951, this 56-page pamphlet offers lurid "proof" of the slander that Jews are Communists bent on world domination.

National States Rights Party — The racist National States Rights Party, with headquarters in Birmingham, Ala., entered the field more recently, advertising its wares in The Thunderbolt, Party publication launched in 1958. Many of

the items sold by Smith and McGinley are also promoted by NSRP. Publication In addition, this Southern depot ballyhoos Fraudulent Conversion, by the British Nazi, Colin Jordan. Late in November, NSRP distributed an inflammatory leaflet describing in detail its forthcoming reprint of Jewish Ritual Murder, by the late British Fascist Arnold Leese.

American Nazi Party

Publication

Although George Lincoln Rockwell is best known for his attention-compelling picketings and demonstrations, he also has been trying to build up a mail-order literature and "novelty" business. Most of his stock is created by Rockwell himself. The ANP issues a bi-monthly magazine, The Stormtrooper, and a semi-monthly newsletter, Rockwell Report. A bulky autobiography of the would-be fuehrer, This Time the World, and The Trooper's Manual are the book entries. Advertisements offer photographs of Adolph Hitler and Rockwell; Jew Zoo, a cartoon portfolio of caricatures of 20 prominent Americans; swastika stickers; and such shocking items as "Anne Frank Soap Wrappers."

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS
165 EAST 56th STREET, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

Y

Vol. VIII, No. 1, January 1963

REVIEW OF 1962

Organized anti-Semitic activity continued unabated during 1962. American Nazi Party leader George Lincoln Rockwell again captured the lion's share of headlines -- through public demonstrations, lecture dates and well-publicized trips to woo other racists at home and abroad. Many less well-known agitators -- and the racist National States Rights Party -- took the cue from Rockwell, infusing their literature with increasingly venomous appeals. In sheer volume, however, the field was led by Conde McGinley, New Jersey publisher of Common Sense, which registered a circulation rise during the year.

The mainstays of anti-Semitism in the United States were still the tireless propagandists like McGinley, who blamed the Jews for every source of tension in the nation and the world today. As in the past, Jews were smeared as the agents of communism; as the force behind desegregation in the South; as plotters bent on world domination. The United Nations was characterized as a

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8-9-79 BY TEK/bja

62-102104-

NOT RECORDED
25 FEB 14 1963

397 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/19/84 BY 9145 TW
OP 237047

5 FEB 15 1963

File 6-AM

"Jewish-Communist-Zionist front." Social welfare legislation, unionism, the Federal Reserve system, Federal centralization and mental health programs were attacked as part of a Jewish plot to control the nation and its destiny. In addition, the bigots continued to promote distribution of such outrageous "historical" canards as the Protocols of the Elders of Zion and the so-called "Talmud exposés."

GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL

Rockwell kept seeking public attention by staging flagrant and shocking demonstrations. His autobiography, This Time the World, published in January, set down the calculated rationale behind his provocations:

> All at once I had the answer! By being an open, arrogant, all-out Nazi, not a sneaky Nazi -- with the swastika, storm-troopers and open declaration of our intention to gas the Jew traitors... [I would] make an end of this filthy silent treatment, for they could never ignore Nazis with swastika armbands and talk of gas chambers.

The highlight of Rockwell's year came in July when he entered England illegally to attend a camp-meeting of Colin Jordan's British National Socialist Movement in a rural retreat in the Cotswolds. Several European groups sent "delegates." Rockwell and Jordan formed the World Union of National Socialists (WUNS), with Jordan as leader and Rockwell as deputy. Stated aims of the group included "a just and final settlement of the Jewish problem," all-out efforts to hold "dramatic world-wide demonstrations at least once a month" and a World Nazi Congress in 1963. In August a raid of the racists' encampment by townsmen led

to extensive publicity and eventually the deportation of Rockwell by British authorities.

At home, waves of protests against Rockwell's appearance on college-forum platforms kept the Nazi spokesman in the spotlight.

-- The Student Forum of Bucknell University in Pennsylvania invited Rockwell to speak late in January, then withdrew the invitation in the face of local protest. Rockwell turned up nonetheless on February 2, with a retinue of uniformed stormtroopers, and harangued a jeering crowd in nearby Lewisburg.

-- On March 8, while speaking at San Diego State College, Rockwell was struck by an enraged student.

- On April 11, Rockwell failed to show up for a scheduled address before the Student Forum of Hunter College (Bronx Division) in New York City. After a last-minute decision not to enter the city, Rockwell sent henchman Seth David Ryan to address the audience of 500 while more than 1,000 protesting pickets milled outside the hall.

-- On October 8, Rockwell delivered a racist tirade to a student-sponsored meeting at Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.

Another noteworthy Rockwell excursion took place in February, when he attended the Chicago convention of Elijah Muhammad's black-supremacist Temple of Islam. Rockwell praised Muhammad as "the Adolph Hitler of the black man" to an audience of 5,000 and declared that

Muhammad "is a leader who is trying to do what I am trying to do. In the past, if the black people had wanted to slaughter the white people, they would have had some cause."

A number of well-announced picketings were staged by the American Nazi Party -- usually without the physical presence of the Commander himself.

Among Rockwell's henchmen involved with the law during 1962 were:

Roy James, 24. He struck the Rev. Martin Luther King in the face September 20 during King's address before the Southern Christian Leadership Conference in Birmingham, Ala. James drew a 30-day sentence.

Roger Foss, 34, and Gene Shalander, 23. The July 3 picketing of a building on Miami's Flagler Street led to their conviction on charges of vagrancy and inciting to riot.

Robert F. Garber, 32. After serving one year in jail in Virginia for assaulting a 13-year-old boy, he was extradited to Los Angeles; there, on May 18, Garber was convicted of unlawful possession of a sub-machinegun.

TARGET NUMBER ONE: THE SOUTH

Hatemongers throughout the nation found a fertile field in Southern discontent over desegregation. Anti-Semitic propagandists from all sections continued to flood the region with charges of a "Jewish plot" to "mongrelize" the nation, and other vicious canards, some dating back to mediaeval times. The National States Rights Party, abetted by Klan elements and a number of other bigoted Southern groups,

undertook mass distribution of anti-Jewish propaganda.

Ku Klux Klans — Despite internal friction, the Klan movement remained an active force, particularly in Alabama, Florida and Georgia. Estimated membership in all units ranged between 20,000 and 50,000.

-- The first week of July, a series of Klan rallies was staged near Atlanta, where a convention of the National Association of the Advancement of Colored People was going on.

-- On September 1, 3,000 attended a Klan rally in Albany, Ga. The Albany Desegregation Movement was meeting in the same city. Racist tirades were delivered by Grand Dragon Robert M. Shelton of the Alabama Klans, and Imperial Wizard Calvin Craig of the United Klans, headquartered in Atlanta.

-- On Labor Day, more than a dozen crosses were burned throughout Louisiana in a demonstration of Klan opposition to school desegregation.

-- In November, police of DeKalb County, Ga., thwarted an attempt to destroy a five-story cable-car structure at Stone Mountain. Two admitted Klansmen were convicted of stealing the dynamite to be used.

National States Rights Party — Continuing to gain strength in the South, NSRP merged during 1962 with Robert Bowling's National White Americans Party, acquiring NWAP's Atlanta headquarters and appointing Bowling national coordinator of NSRP. The Party's annual convention, held September 1 in Montgomery, Ala., featured as speakers retired Admiral John G. Crommelin, a perennial

political hopeful who runs for Alabama offices on a platform of anti-Semitism; Wally Butterworth, former Atlanta radio announcer, who was dropped when his Klan connections were revealed; and Robert DePugh of Norborne, Mo., leader of the extremist Minutemen.

With NSRP support, Admiral Crommelin entered the Alabama primary race against incumbent Senator Lister Hill. Although he ran last in a three-man race, he managed to garner 11 per cent of the total votes cast.

Defensive Legion of Registered Americans

A new group, launched in April, the DLRA is led by James R. Venable, an Atlanta attorney, and Wally Butterworth. The group's first move was to level racist attacks on desegregation. In September, the program was expanded to include "anti-kosher" boycott campaigns against nationally advertised products, conducted under the front name, Christian Voters and Buyers League.

THE PRO-ARAB LINE

U. S. anti-Semites promoted the pro-Arab line mainly by using the terms "Zionist," "Jew" and "Communist" interchangeably in their invidious literature. Some domestic hatemongers -- Conde McGinley and James H. Madole, for example -- advertised and distributed literature of Arab origin.

Principal sources of Arab propaganda in the United States were the Arab Information Office, the Organization of Arab Students, embassies and UN delegations of various Arab nations.

VIOLENCE AND VANDALISM

Scattered anti-Semitic outrages occurred throughout the year, following the pattern of 1960's "swastika epidemic." In January, swastikas were daubed on five Minneapolis synagogues, and two Texas boys, 12 and 14, were seized on their way to blow up a Fort Worth synagogue. In February, the homes of two ministers, one Unitarian and the other Lutheran, were bombed as the clergymen took part in a panel discussion at Temple Sinai in Los Angeles. In April, police thwarted a plan to bomb Temple Anshe Emes in Miami. In August, two teenagers were caught smearing swastikas and anti-Semitic epithets on a Catholic church in Old Lyme, Conn. In October, a Jewish fraternity house at Syracuse University was wrecked. And in November, a synagogue, a junior high school and several homes in San Francisco were defaced.

ANTI-SEMITIC LITERATURE

Conde McGinley's semi-monthly Common Sense, published in Union, N. J., led the field in circulation (91,000). Next in line was the monthly magazine The Cross and the Flag, issued from Los Angeles by Gerald L. K. Smith (25,000).

Two new entries were launched by the American National Party, led by former Rockwellite John Patler -- a monthly magazine called KILL! and a newsletter, The Nazi Fascist. Rockwell revamped his bi-monthly, The Storm-trooper, into a lurid, multi-colored, pocket-sized magazine, and similarly modernized Rockwell Reports, his semi-monthly newsletter.

Among the numerous anti-Semitic publications issued regularly throughout the year were: James H. Madole's bi-monthly National Renaissance Bulletin (New York City); Elizabeth Dilling's Bulletin (Chicago); James A. Lovell's Kingdom Digest (Dallas); Gordon Winrod's The Winrod Letter (Little Rock).

Virtual depots of hate literature were operated by such anti-Semitic propagandists as Gerald L.K. Smith, Conde McGinley and the National States Rights Party. They pushed the sale of outdated works by bigoted authors both native and foreign, such as: Iron Curtain Over America, by John O. Beaty (1951); The International Jew (1920); World Hoax, by Ernest Elmhurst (1938); Know Your Enemy, by Robert H. Williams (1951); World Conquerors, by Lajos Marschalko (1958). In December NSRP reprinted Jewish Ritual Murder, by Arnold Leese (1938).

The American Jewish Committee raises the funds
for its diversified human-relations program
at home and abroad through its nationwide
Appeal for Human Relations

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS
165 EAST 56th STREET, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

Vol. VIII, No. 2, February, 1963

ANTI-SEMITIC ACTIVITY ABROAD

Capitalizing on world tensions and domestic problems in various countries, hatemongers abroad managed to gain considerable notoriety during the past year. In the context of political discussion, they aired a variety of neo-Nazi, neo-Fascist themes. Many exchanged literature and propaganda ideas, and shared information and advice with their fellow-fuehrers in other countries. As in past years, there were attempts to establish a monolithic, centrally-directed worldwide anti-Semitic network, but these moves showed no evidence of success. Far more evident was the fact that "international meetings" stimulated and encouraged the natural tendencies of like-minded activists toward greater informal cooperation.

62-102104-59

EX-112 REC-7

NOT RECORDED
9 FEB 28 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/84 BY 9145 RW CH237047
12-16-92
1048 DKM/lgs
353093

Typical of the anti-Semitic groups and their activities in various parts of the world are the following:

54 MAR 7 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-9-79 BY TEK/bjc

WEST GERMANY: This country remains the principal source of overt neo-nazism, despite counteractive measures by the government. The West German Ministry of the Interior, in its report issued last year, points to a healthy economy and a drop in the number and membership of neo-Nazi groups; but it discloses that, during 1961 there were 90 Nazi-oriented groups and publishers, with over 35,000 members. Forty-six neo-Nazi and anti-Semitic publications, with a total circulation of 160,000, are cited. The report also notes the activity of Slavic, Hungarian, Croation and other East-European Fascist groups based in Germany.

ENGLAND: Such Fascist groups as Oswald Mosley's Union Movement supplemented the anti-Semitic facets of their programs by exploiting the tensions arising from the influx of West Indians and Asiatics from Commonwealth countries. The Union Movement, in addition to making provocative forays, into Jewish neighborhoods, attended by disorders, put up candidates for municipal councils, averaging about 5 per cent of the vote in each such election.

Other groups attempting to attract members by staging anti-Semitic demonstrations are the British National Party, headed by John Bean, and Colin Jordan's British National Socialist Movement. Jordan and American Nazi Party leader George Lincoln Rockwell announced the formation of the World Union of National Socialists at an international meeting held last August in a rural retreat

in Gloucestershire. Rockwell secured worldwide publicity when his illegal presence in England became known and authorities finally deported him. Jordan was later convicted for his part in the establishment of the activist arm of his Nazi movement -- an elite group called "Spearhead".

ITALY: Principal sources of anti-Semitic activity are extremists in the neo-Fascist Muovimento Sociale Italiano (MSI), a political party. In 1958, MSI polled over a million and a half votes in the national elections. It holds 25 seats in the Italian Parliament, and is represented in several municipal governments. Teenagers of MSI's youth movement, Giovane Italia, have participated in violent clashes, such as the outbreak in the Jewish quarter of Rome last June. An offshoot of MSI, Nuove Ordine, printed and distributed 2,800 copies of a 600-page anti-Semitic book, "The Plot Against the Church" among delegates to the Ecumenical Council last December. The Eichmann trial was widely exploited by the neo-Fascists.

Symptomotic of a disturbing leniency, legislators and other authorities appear loath to take action to dissolve MSI under the Italian Constitution, which prohibits reorganization of the Fascist party.

FRANCE: With political ferment stirring the country, scapegoatism presently extends to other groups than Jews. Nevertheless, several anti-Semitic publications flourish, such as Rivarol, which recently increased its circulation to 50,000, and Aspects de France (25,000) which is put out by Xavier Vallat, former Vichy commissioner for Jewish affairs.

3

Vichy Commissioner for Jewish Affairs. Pierre Poujade, whose anti-tax movement garnered a substantial national vote in 1953, was convicted and fined last December for publishing anti-Semitic statements.

BELGIUM: This country appears to be an active center of national and international anti-Semitism. Troublesome groups are: The Mouvement Social Belgique, led by former SS officer Jean Robert Debbaudt, which has connections with the European Social Movement, an international group headed by Per Engdahl of Malmo, Sweden; and the Mouvement Action Civique (MAC), a consolidation of other Fascist groups, which claims extensive connections in Europe and Africa.

ARGENTINA: Especially in the Buenos Aires area, groups such as the neo-Fascist, student organization, Tacuara, perpetrated pogrom-type acts during the past year. Synagogues were bombed; the headquarters of the Jewish community were machine-gunned; "Molotov cocktails" were thrown against Jewish schools and institutions. Swastikas were not only daubed on buildings, but were carved on the body of a 19-year-old girl and on an 18-year-old boy. Anti-Semitic publications were widely circulated. One such, The Jew in the Mystery of History, was written by Julio Meinvielle, a priest regarded as the spiritual advisor of Tacuara, though this is denied by him. Some of the violence spilled over to neighboring Uruguay, where eight people were branded with swastikas, and a man was killed.

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS
165 EAST 56th STREET, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

p5

Vol. VIII, No. 3, March, 1963

ROCKWELL IS BACK ON THE CAMPUS CIRCUIT

Again this year a number of college student organizations invited George Lincoln Rockwell to present his "side", or political platform, in lectures. In February, the American Nazi Party leader visited three campuses.

The first date (Feb. 14) was at the University of Virginia in Charlottesville, under the auspices of the conservative John Randolph Society. The audience -- numbering about a thousand students and faculty members -- greeted the neo-Nazi tirade with laughter and hoots. Although state troopers were on hand in case of trouble, no disorder developed. Rockwell wore civilian clothes instead of his customary uniform, in line with a university regulation. Governor Albertis S. Harrison had publicly deplored the use of state-owned facilities as a forum for Rockwell and for Communist leader Gus Hall, a previous lecturer.

EX-112
REC-52 62-102104-60
NOT RECORDED
9 MAR 27 1963

File
6

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-9-79 BY TEK/b,a

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/84 BY 914 SNU
CB 237047

Rockwell next turned up at Chicago University (Feb. 25), on the invitation of a group of students who live in Vincent Hall, a dormitory. Here his remarks to a gathering of 275 students included praise for the Black Muslims, a nationwide racist Negro organization with headquarters in Chicago. Moved from its scheduled location because of anonymous bomb threats, the meeting attracted some 400 bystanders, who crowded outside the hall. Two concentration-camp survivors began to make speeches and were arrested on charges of disorderly conduct.

At Shimer College in Mt. Carroll, Ill. (Feb. 26), Rockwell's "lecture" to students and faculty members took place without incident.

While Rockwell toured campuses and produced hate literature, some of his henchmen were also in the news.

In Arlington, Va. (January), former "trial member" Weston L. Weed of Mt. Laurel, N. J., was arrested near Rockwell's headquarters on charges of having robbed three New Jersey supermarkets and a bakery of $30,000. Returned to New Jersey, Weed led police to a hiding place where they recovered $15,000. According to police, Weed, who escaped and was recaptured, said he had given Rockwell $80 and two pistols. Rumors of a larger contribution were denied.

Also in Arlington (Feb. 13), stormtrooper Roy E. Frankhouser, Jr. and four youths who

are not ANP members drew 30-day terms for disorderly conduct. The five had been involved in a February 1 brawl in front of ANP's Arlington headquarters.

In Philadelphia (Feb. 25), a jury acquitted five ANP members of charges of incitement to riot and conspiracy. The charges grew out of disorders that took place October 12, when the uniformed group picketed a meeting addressed by Gus Hall, Communist spokesman. Defendants were stormtroopers Robert Sharp, Paul Uhrig, Edward Kester, Bernard Davids and Bernard Cook.

In Florida (Mar. 1), the ANP opened new Miami headquarters. By March 4, the Nazis' office was the scene of an arrest. Deputy Commander John C. McClure was held for illegal possession of a gun, under a state law forbidding felons to possess firearms. In 1958, according to Miami police, McClure was convicted on a narcotics charge -- which, they assert, is a felony. Two days before his arrest, McClure and David Peterson, another stormtrooper, marched in front of the Hotel Fontainebleau, picketing an Israel Bond rally. When disorders broke out, police took them to headquarters where they were released.

NSRP EMBARKS ON EXPANSION CAMPAIGN

The National States Rights Party, mainly active in the South, has set about organizing active units on both the East and West coasts. A small meeting was held in New York in December under the

direction of NSRP area director William Hoff, but the main push to date has been in the West.

After several private organizing sessions, the party in January staged an open meeting in Los Angeles. Held at the Embassy Auditorium, the event featured as speakers James P. Thornton, California NSRP director; the Rev. Conrad Lynch, state organizer; and Robert Lewton, captain of the racist party's "security division." Wearing a military uniform and an armband emblazoned with the thunderbolt emblem, Lewton was flanked by men in helmets.

Five party organizers, after a February meeting in a cafe near San Bernardino, Calif., were arrested on assault charges. A cafe patron, Mexican-American Emilio Parker, reportedly had objected to anti-Negro and anti-Semitic remarks; he charged he was shot with a pellet-gun by one of the NSRP members, then held and beaten.

In Florida, the party announced appointment of a new state chairman -- Dewey Taft, another of the long-inactive hatemongers NSRP has been enlisting. Taft merged his "Conservative Party of America" with NSRP.

The Thunderbolt, official party publication, is boasting that circulation of a recent issue passed the 100,000 mark. Illustrative of the increasingly rabid tone of this newspaper is a January feature of photo-

graphs and text describing kosher slaughter (shechita).

IN BRIEF

Anti-Semitic political candidate Admiral John G. Crommelin announced that he would run for mayor of Montgomery, Ala.; election will take place March 18 ... Iron Curtain Over America, by the late John O. Beaty, is currently getting extensive promotion in England -- through Intelligence Publications of Cambridge ... Panorama, a new British magazine filled with full-page anti-Semitic cartoons, has turned up on some London newsstands ... An outbreak of smeared swastikas and anti-Jewish slogans broke out during February in Rio de Janeiro's Copacabana area; among the desecrated buildings were the district court, synagogue, Portuguese club and Brazilian students' union headquarters.

The American Jewish Committee raises the funds for its diversified human-relations program at home and abroad through its nationwide Appeal for Human Relations

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS
165 EAST 56th STREET, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

Vol. VIII, No. 4, April 1963

NEO-NAZI MEETINGS IN NEW YORK

James H. Madole's neo-Nazi National Renaissance Party has revived its storm troops after almost a decade of inactivity and has launched a series of indoor rallies in the Yorkville section of New York City.

A typical NRP meeting, held March 8, was chaired by a former marine, Frederick Jones, attired in a brown shirt, black tie, pants and armband bearing the lightning-bolt insignia originally symbolizing the Hitler Jugend. Several others, similarly garbed, flanked him. Jones told an audience of 70 that the uniformed men were part of the NRP's new "S. E." or "Security Echelon."

Leader Madole spoke on "The Myth of German War Guilt." In his harangue, he tried to disprove that six million Jews had died under the Nazi regime, and he also demanded that American Jews be deprived of their citizenship. Various items of literature

62-102104-
NOT RECORDED
MAY 8 1963

50 MAY 8 1963

File
6-AM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-9-79 BY TEN/bra

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/84 BY
C#237047

sold or distributed at the gathering included Jewish Ritual Murder, a pamphlet first published in 1938; old works by former Silver Shirt leader William Dudley Pelley; and several issues of an Arab periodical.

Madole started the National Renaissance Party in 1949, attracting former German-American Bundists and other pro-Nazis with his flagrantly Hitlerian propaganda. During the 1950's, he held regular summer street meetings in Yorkville, "protected" by youthful storm troopers dubbed the "Elite Guard." At first Madole drew small, casual audiences. But after he was "discovered" by a radio commentator, his notoriety spread.

Over the years, Madole's publications have had wider impact than his meetings. His bi-monthly newsletter, National Renaissance Bulletin, distributed nationally, often features front-page caricatures of Jews, in cartoons angled to subjects of current news value. The November-December issue, for instance, shows a Russian soldier intercepting a money-laden figure fleeing to Israel. The mocking caption reads: "'Shocking' Russian Anti-Semitism!" A Madole article in the same issue makes invidious comparisons between U. S. and Soviet policies toward Jews and toward Israel:

> Apparently the Soviet regime does not recognize the Hollywood-manufactured horror tales concerning the death of six million Jews since Eastern Germany has never been asked to pay one cent of indemnity to the pirate state of Israel or to individual Jews...While Russia is purging the majority of her Jews from government office, President Kennedy has appointed 86 to major-political offices...

Madole's propaganda pursues a variety of conspiratorial themes. His current booklist offers for sale such far-ranging items as World Conquerors, a compendious anti-Semitic work by Hungarian Fascist Lajos Marschalko; Frankfurter's Red Record, a scurrilous pamphlet produced by U. S. bigot Conde McGinley; and a biography of Nasser. At his Manhattan rallies, he fans resentments against Negroes and Puerto Ricans, blaming neighborhood tensions on "Jewish domination."

CROMMELIN'S LATEST CAMPAIGN

Running in the Montgomery, Ala., mayoralty primaries on March 19, Admiral John G. Crommelin (USN, ret.) polled 1,509 votes out of 17,851 cast, or about 8½ per cent of the total. This was a decline since his last try for the city post in 1959, when he polled about 10 per cent. In statewide primary races, Crommelin's totals have gone as high as 30 per cent (1956) and as low as less than one-half of 1 per cent (1958).

Though not as vigorous as earlier campaigns, Crommelin's recent bid for the mayoralty included two TV appearances and a double-page advertisement in a local newspaper. While the ad's text was not anti-Semitic, one portion of it reproduced an anti-disarmament statement originally issued as a broadside by Gerald L. K. Smith. A smaller campaign advertisement included among four platform points the candidate's promise to "expose and eradicate, wherever discovered,

what I believe to be the Communist-Jewish subversion in our City Government."

IN BRIEF

The Public Appeal, a bigoted weekly issued in Durham, N.C., has been advertising a 1962 edition of Mein Kampf. An article in the March 20 edition explains that even though the translators were anti-Hitler, "nevertheless there is enough truth in the translation to merit reading".... George Lincoln Rockwell has launched a new publication, The Intra-Party Confidential Newsletter, detailing activities of American Nazi Party members. Unlike other Rockwell periodicals, the first issue is unsensational in appearance.....Colin Jordan's British National Socialist Movement also began issuing a newsletter, a mimeographed sheet edited during Jordan's jail term by Roland Kerr-Ritchie.....The National States Rights Party is offering new subscribers to The Thunderbolt a special bonus -- a copy of Conrad Grieb's Uncovering the Forces for War, published in 1947. The book charges that "international bankers" and "Zionists and Jews" carry most of the guilt for World War II. During pre-Pearl Harbor days, Grieb was involved in large-scale distribution of hate literature....Panorama, an anti-Semitic quarterly with a deceptively innocent-looking cover, has recently appeared on London newsstands. Contents consist mainly of full-page, inflammatory cartoons. Issued in London

by C. S. Drummond, the magazine advertises Drummond's book, The Twentieth Century Hoax, a bigoted commentary on the infamous Protocols of the Elders of Zion. Hitler, Drummond writes, "was the scapegoat chosen to put into action Zionist strategy which destroyed the military power of Germany."

RECD

The American Jewish Committee raises the funds for its diversified human-relations program at home and abroad through its nationwide Appeal for Human Relations

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS
165 EAST 56th STREET, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

Vol. VIII, No. 5, May 1963

NEO-NAZI ACTIVITIES DURING APRIL

Nazi-like activities reported last month ran the full gamut, ranging from university appearances by George Lincoln Rockwell and New Yorker James H. Madole to swastika defacements in Dallas and San Francisco.

National Renaissance Party

Taking his cue from Rockwell, James H. Madole cashed in on the current vogue of invitations by college students to arrant neo-Nazis, appearing April 17 before the Political Assembly Club of Columbia University. His small retinue included a uniformed member of NRP's "Security Echelon." Madole's speech set off a bedlam of heckling from his excited audience of some 300 students, many of whom interrupted with speeches of their own. Among other points, Madole alleged Jewish control and domination of all major Negro organizations except the Black Muslims, whom he

62-102104

NOT RECORDED
13 JUN 21 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/84 BY 9145 [illegible]

Until to at. 6/19/63
15 ac Bowling pg 5

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-9-79 BY TEK/bjs

53 JUN 24 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE ..... BY .....

praised for their stand on segregation. Asked why he had joined NRP, Madole's young stormtrooper replied he was "tired of having the Hebes run this country." After almost two hours, the session ended abruptly when a student called for a mass walkout to "show our contempt."

In a concentrated effort to organize storm troops, Madole issued Man, a manual presenting the official uniform and insignia of NRP's "Security Echelon." Text describes how his storm troop of earlier years, the "Elite Guard," had "earned honor in several street-battles against numerically superior forces of terrorists." Beginning the latter part of May, Madole plans a series of street meetings in New York City.

American Nazi Party

ANP leader George Lincoln Rockwell delivered a lecture on freedom of the press to a journalism class at the University of Maryland on April 26, arriving in business attire with two henchmen.

The "literature" produced out of Rockwell's Arlington, Va. headquarters is designed to test U. S. devotion to free expression to the straining point.

A new low was reached in April with publication of a small pamphlet, The Diary of Ann Fink, a collection of 11 atrocity photographs from concentration camps and crematoria, each accompanied by a "humorous" caption.

A special "project" to celebrate April 20, Hitler's birthday, was set forth in the April 9 issue of Rockwell's Intra-Party Confidential Newsletter:

> To commemorate the occasion, colorful swastika stickers, with the inspiring message -- "Hitler Was Right" -- are being prepared in various languages. All units should be expecting packets. The simultaneous show of racial solidarity will be international.

Three Rockwellites in Arlington, Va., succeeded in stirring up publicity by petitioning the local circuit court for a writ of mandamus to require local school-board enforcement of segregated seating at its meetings. The petition was dismissed, but only after considerable public attention had been drawn to the American Nazi Party instigators.

In Los Angeles, violence erupted on April 28 when ANP picketers demonstrated against an Israel Independence Day celebration at the Shrine Auditorium. Onlookers who protested were struck by picketers with unusually heavy sticks bearing their placards. Four police officers joined the battle. At least 10 persons were injured, policemen and Nazis requiring hospital treatment. Booked on suspicion of assault were ANP members Leonard Holstein, Lyle McLaughlin, William Krauss and Marvin Reeves.

Swastikas

In San Francisco, Temple B'nai David was defaced on April 16 with swastikas -- an outrage which appears to be the work of adults.

In Dallas, an anonymous phone call to police on April 22 warned that a bomb had been planted in Temple Emanu-El. No bomb was found, but a dozen swastikas had been daubed on the temple, and left-over paint thrown over stained-glass windows and doorways. A week before the daubing, and again a week after it, small, printed red-white-and-black stickers bearing the swastika and the legend "We are back!" had been placed on the windows of Jewish-owned stores in downtown Dallas; some 20 stores were involved in these two incidents. Similar swastika stickers inscribed with the same legend have long been advertised by George Lincoln Rockwell in his publication, The Stormtrooper.

Teen-Agers

Nazi-style uniforms and paraphernalia apparently still appeal to some high-school youth. In Boonsboro (Md.) High School, the principal last month issued a ban against coming to school in such outfits. Many students had been caught up in a fad of wearing black shirts and black trousers, giving the Nazi salute and shouting "Heil Hitler!" Swastikas were found scrawled on blackboards. Reportedly students were talking of getting "authentic" Nazi emblems, bayonets and pistols.

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY

Two leaders of the National States Rights Party, trouble-making racist group centered in the South, ran afoul of the law in recent weeks. On April 1, James K. Warner was convicted of trespassing on University of Alabama property and sentenced by a Tuscaloosa court to 180 days in jail and a $100 fine. Conviction arose out of his arrest the previous week in connection with a picketing demonstration against Arthur Dean, U. S. disarmament negotiator. Robert A. Bowling, NSRP's "activity supervisor," was arrested in Atlanta April 1, for an extracurricular activity: he was charged with stealing from parking meters.

Several members of NSRP's California unit also fared badly in the aftermath of a San Bernardino cafe brawl over their racist remarks (FYI, March 1963). Two of the five arrested were acquitted in April. In a previous trial, Neuman and Rufus Britton, brothers, were convicted of battery and disturbing the peace, and Connie C. Lynch was found guilty on the count of disturbing the peace. Appeals will be taken.

Party activists capitalized on the severe racial tensions in Alabama. In Birmingham, an NSRP leaflet blaming Jews for instigating Negro civil-rights demonstrations was widely distributed. In Montgomery, on April 25, NSRP's 1960 candidate for vice president -- retired Admiral John G. Crommelin -- voiced

vehement protests from the sidelines when police removed 18 pickets from the front of the state Capitol. Picketing featured anti-Semitic, racist signs leveled at Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy's visit to Alabama's governor.

BRIEF ITEMS FROM ABROAD

A large anti-Semitic poster bearing the name "Canadian Nazi Party" was displayed in Toronto during Canada's recent election campaign . . . . A racist publication appeared recently in Dublin, Ireland -- Nationalist News, featuring reports of neo-Nazi movements in various countries, including the United States . . . . The United Arab Republic's U. N. Mission is circulating a pamphlet, Anti-Semitism: A Fiction of Israel . . . . Kenneth DeCourcy's Intelligence Digest, published in England, assesses Israel's position as grave and foresees "Jewish influence" upon the U. S. and other powers. The article lists some 70 names of persons described as of Jewish background, who "occupy key positions in America." All but a few of the names appeared in a similar listing published by U. S. bigot Conde McGinley in the March 1 issue of his newspaper, Common Sense.

The American Jewish Committee raises the funds for its diversified human-relations program at home and abroad through its nationwide Appeal for Human Relations

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS
165 EAST 56th STREET, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

Vol. VIII, No. 6, June 1963

MUCH ADO
ABOUT
MADOLE

After about a decade of relative obscurity as an anti-Semitic publicist and agitator, James H. Madole last month got his first major exposure to the limelight. Widely reported disorders accompanied a street meeting of his neo-Nazi National Renaissance Party, held May 25 in the Yorkville section of Manhattan against protests by a crowd of more than 3,000.

Madole had held many similar Yorkville street meetings during the 1950's; but they went largely unnoticed, generally drawing fewer than two dozen onlookers. Only once did a sizable crowd appear -- after a radio commentator, who had "discovered" Madole, made angry mention of him on the air.

62-102104-62

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/84 BY 9745 RW
CB237047

REC- 117

NOT RECORDED
12 JUN 26 1963

File
6-PM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-9-29 BY TEK/bia

F61

54 JUL 3 1963

American Jewish Committee

What accounts for the inordinate size of the crowd on May 25, 1963? Ironically, a principal factor was the well-intentioned, though wholly misguided efforts of the very people most outraged by Madole's nazism. Various veterans' groups were active in mounting protest. The Yorkville Chamber of Commerce asked neighborhood homes and stores to fly the American flag in counter-demonstration. At the last minute, the press reported that the NRP would meet May 25 in Yorkville. Each impulsive display of opposition helped spread the word about Madole, inflamed tempers -- and thus swelled the size of the crowd.

Under heavy police protection, Madole spoke from a platform. Only reporters and NRP followers -- about 10, a few attired in storm-troop uniform -- were admitted to the area in front of the speaker's stand. The hooting, screaming crowd was contained behind barricades across the street. The din drowned out Madole's diatribe. Eggs and tomatos were thrown.

As Madole was charging the Yorkville Chamber of Commerce with being "Jew-dominated," a Jewish veterans' leader, followed by others, broke through police lines to make a citizen's arrest of Madole for "inciting to riot against the Jewish people." During the free-swinging melee that ensued, the platform was overturned.

National Renaissance Party flag-bearers swung about with their heavy poles. One of them, Louis Mostaccio, injured a detective, was arrested and convicted of assault. Charges of disorderly conduct were preferred against eight other persons, anti-Nazi protestors among them. No charges were lodged against Madole, who surveyed the commotion with a bland smile.

The results: unprecedented publicity for Madole. Press and TV coverage were extensive. Observers noted that Madole had in this instance surpassed even George Lincoln Rockwell, publicity-wise leader of the American Nazi Party. Efficient police work -- advance precautionary measures and effective handling of the incident -- prevented more serious disturbances.

NEW WAVE OF KLAN ACTIVITY

Recent racial demonstrations in the South have spurred intensified activity by the Ku Klux Klan, often in direct response to desegregationist activities.

May 10, Bessemer, Ala. During the Birmingham riots, the Klan held a meeting at nearby Bessemer, attracting an audience of 1,200. Speakers delivered anti-Negro and anti-Semitic tirades. Shortly after the rally, the home of the Rev. Arthur King was bombed. As yet, the perpetrators have not been apprehended.

May 21, Anniston, Ala. Kenneth Adams, a gas-station owner reportedly active in the Klan, was convicted of firing shotgun blasts at two Negro homes and a Negro church on May 12. After drawing a sentence of 540 days in jail and a $300 fine, he was released under appeal bonds totaling $900.

May 23, Greensboro, N.C. Sixty white youths bearing signs "Bring Back the KKK" brushed shoulders with Negroes demonstrating in downtown Greensboro. With policemen guiding the two lines, violence was avoided.

May 25, Atlanta, Ga. Sixty robed Klansmen met at an abandoned gun-club to conduct ceremonies before some 100 spectators. Departing from standard KKK practice, they set up a cross illuminated by electric-light bulbs -- thus conforming with city ordinances against cross-burning. Handbills announcing the rally, keyed to current steps to desegregate public facilities, featured a photo of Negro and white families sharing a swimming pool. "THIS MUST NOT Happen in Atlanta White People!" was the headline. Text called on white students to "start resistance protest demonstrations against mixed swimming pools, hotels, restaurants."

June 8, Tuscaloosa, Ala. On the Saturday night before Governor George C. Wallace's announced barring of Negro students from the University of Alabama, a

sizable KKK rally was held just outside town. Six heavily armed men identified as Klansmen were arrested on their way to the rally. Two hundred robed and hooded Klansmen ignited a 50-foot fiery cross. After the rally, nine men were arrested on charges of possessing concealed weapons such as cotton hooks. Police searches of Klansmen's cars unearthed four bayonets, two nightsticks and two pistols.

Klan membership traditionally expands or contracts, accordion-like, as tensions flare or subside in a given area. Robert Shelton of Alabama, newly elevated from Grand Dragon to Imperial Wizard of the United Klans of America, Inc., boasts that in Birmingham alone, KKK membership today runs as high as 3,000. Unfortunately, as long as racial disturbances persist throughout the nation, a resurgence of Klan strength seems likely.

IN BRIEF

A new neo-Nazi monthly, The Banner, published in Springfield, Mass., reviews the hatemongering activities of other racist groups in the U. S. A. and abroad. A full-page portrait of Hitler accompanies the latest issue of this mimeographed bulletin . . . . The New York "branch" of the racist National States Rights Party is credited with publishing a new periodical, Storm, similar in appearance and content to George Lincoln Rockwell's Stormtrooper. Issue No. 1 features

a cover photo of Leander H. Perez, Louisiana White Citizens Council leader. NSRP is giving broad promotion to its recent reprint of the May 1934 issue of Julius Streicher's Der Sturmer; although the text is in the original German, the monstrous drawings more than amply serve NSRP's purpose of spreading charges that Jews practice ritual murder . . . . Addressing the largest student group he has yet "lectured," George Lincoln Rockwell was hooted and jeered by 3,000 at Colorado University on May 14. Rockwell, pleased at the turnout, claims his reception won him further invitations to address other campus groups . . . . Dan Burros, a former Rockwellite currently editing a monthly newsletter, The International Nazi Fascist, recently issued a German-language edition in order to encourage "comrades" in Germany and show that Nazis are active in the U.S.A. . . . . A May decree ordered the suppression of Tacuara, terrorist youth group involved in large-scale anti-Semitic violence in Argentina during the past several years . . . . Outrages involving swastikas and anti-Semitic slogans were reported last month from Sydney, Australia; Stockholm, Sweden; and Toronto, Canada . . . . British Nazi Colin Jordan, having completed a nine-month sentence for violation of the Public Order Act on May 7, was promptly sentenced to another month for "insulting behavior" in connection with his Trafalgar Square rally last July.

The American Jewish Committee raises the funds for its diversified human-relations program at home and abroad through its nationwide Appeal for Human Relations

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS
165 EAST 56th STREET, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

Vol. VIII, No. 8, August 1963

MADOLE AND SEVEN NEO-NAZIS ARRESTED

An attempt to counterpicket civil-rights demonstrations at two Bronx hamburger stands was launched, July 14, by members of James H. Madole's neo-Nazi National Renaissance Party. The result: eight neo-Nazis arrested, and a cache of arms seized by police.

Three Madole supporters went to police headquarters to complain that Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) demonstrators had attacked them and damaged the truck they were using. Examining the vehicle, parked outside the station house, police discovered firearms, tear-gas weapons, darts, arrows and even a cross-bow. The three NRP complainants were arrested on the spot; five other neo-Nazis -- including Madole and his "security chief", Dan

62-102104-
NOT RECORDED
4 SEP 12 1963

File
6-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/84 BY 9845 NCS
c#237047

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED~~
~~HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~
~~DATE 8-9-79 BY TEK/bjd~~

SEP 16 1963

Burros, were picked up at their homes.

Six Madole cohorts were booked for anarchy, conspiracy, attempting to incite a riot and violation of the concealed-weapons law: Edward Cassidy, John Corrigan, Paul Joachim, Peter Krauss, Ian Lehr and Anthony Wells. Madole and Burros were charged with conspiracy to incite a riot. Disposition of the cases is pending.

BOSTON ASSOCIATE OF ROCKWELL ARRESTED AFTER YEAR-LONG PROBE

Speros Lagoulis, Boston proprietor of the Broadway Costume Shop and the Joe McCarthy Book Store, was arrested by Federal authorities on July 23 at a summer cottage in Pittsburg, N. H., for possession of an unregistered sub-machine gun. Two pistols were also seized by the Government agents, who were accompanied by New Hampshire and Massachusetts officials.

The arrest climaxed a year-long investigation by the office of New Hampshire Attorney General William Maynard based on Lagoulis' affiliations and activities with the American Nazi Party. Lagoulis was freed on $2,000 bail after a hearing before a U. S. commissioner, and awaits Federal grand jury action in September.

ARAB PROPAGANDA STRIKES OUT AT U. S. FILMS

A recent issue (April 29, 1963) of the Arab Observer, a weekly English-language magazine pro-

duced in Cairo, charges that "the Zionists" control the motion-picture industry and use it to project their propaganda. Cover illustration caricatures Ben Gurion and a movie queen, with a winding-key attached to her back. The blurb reads: "Who Winds Her Up? Zionists and the Cinema." The issue's featured article, "Zionist Myth Factories," charges that "the Zionists" conspired first, to convince Jews that "their loyalty was not to their countries of domicile" but to "the Jewish community of Palestine," and second, to make Jewish moviemakers "purveyors in their films of the Zionist mythology." The article continues:

> This done, the next aim was toward a larger target-group, the Goyim, or non-Jew. Through the cinema, they had to be convinced of several propositions: That the Jews had suffered more than anyone else, that their sufferings were uniquely undeserved, that Zionism was the only movement working for the Jews, and that Israel was the only country where they could live in peace.

The six-page article is studded with photographs of well known movie personalities, captioned with crude insinuations. A world-famous comedian, for example, is pictured in a kneeling position under these words: "Shalom, to the Golden Calf!"

NOTORIOUS ANTI-SEMITIC PUBLICIST DIES

Conde McGinley, who edited Common Sense from Union, N. J., for 18 years, died of cancer on July 1 at the age of 73. Born and raised in Oklahoma, McGinley moved to New Jersey in 1929 to start a small chain of drive-in restaurants. Attracted by the extremist views of Father

Charles E. Coughlin, he became a staunch supporter of Social Justice. Early in the 1940's, faced with wartime restrictions and labor shortages, McGinley went out of business. For several years, he marked time as an inspector in a factory. When the war ended, he launched his own "journal of truth" -- which he first called Think, later Think Weekly, and finally Common Sense.

According to its most recent sworn statement of circulation (October 1962), this vitriolic semi-monthly has an average readership of 91,000. Corporate ownership of Common Sense rests with the Christian Educational Association. (One of CEA's listed stockholders is John G. Crommelin, Jr. of Montgomery, Ala.) Besides publishing the newspaper, CEA promotes and disseminates hate literature from a variety of sources, domestic and foreign. Volunteers are enlisted to help operate the Union, N. J. distribution center, one of the large depots for hate literature now in business.

The latest issue of Common Sense (July 1963) is devoted entirely to tributes to the deceased McGinley -- editorials and letters signed by such known hate-mongers as Marilyn Allen, Elizabeth Dilling, Kenneth Goff and Charles B. Hudson. One salute entitled "Modern Paul Revere" bears the name of Benjamin H. Freedman, for many years a major financial supporter of Common Sense. Another tribute, "Sword of Truth," appears over the name

of Gen. P. A. del Valle. Many of the letters of condolence and praise close with only initials and a listed city of origin.

A brief note, "My Father," by William McGinley, states: "Many subscribers are concerned about the continuance of Common Sense. We too are concerned....We are searching for a solution...."

IN BRIEF

John C. Vinson, Jr., youthful neo-Nazi who shot and killed Lewis Goldfein, 17-year-old student, on the grounds of the Goldfein home last August, was sentenced to life imprisonment on June 24 by a Fairfax, Va., court....In Los Angeles, on June 19, swastikas were daubed on two synagogues and a Jewish school....National States Rights Party leader, J. B. Stoner of Atlanta, served as attorney for Melvin Bruce, a George Lincoln Rockwell sympathizer, when Bruce came before a Federal Court jury in Oxford, Miss., on charges of interfering with U. S. marshals during the University of Mississippi riots. He was acquitted on July 2....The National Citizens Union, New York hate-group recently launched by Betty Shepherd, spells out its purpose in the maiden issue (June) of its publication, The Appeal: "There must be an organization which deals solely with the problem of wresting the Jews from political and financial power; this is the only way to end the Communistic influence on our culture."....In

Sweden, the government is taking measures to prevent anti-Semitic broadcasts; the action followed an inflammatory radio talk on Arab-Israel tensions by schoolteacher Gerhard Johansson....In Argentina, a Catholic journal printed a rabidly anti-Semitic outburst by Father Juan Malensek, commending the activities of Tacuara, terrorist youth group, and recommending a number of anti-Semitic publications. The Argentine Jewish community protested to the Primate of the Argentine Church, Cardinal Antonio Caggiano.

The American Jewish Committee raises the funds for its diversified human-relations program at home and abroad through its nationwide Appeal for Human Relations

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS
165 EAST 56th STREET, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

Vol. VIII, No. 9, September 1963

NSRP ACTIVISTS INDICTED

Eight members of the anti-Semitic, segregationist National States Rights Party -- including its leader Edward R. Fields and counsel Jesse B. Stoner -- were indicted by a Birmingham Federal Grand Jury on September 23, in connection with disorders accompanying the desegregation of three Birmingham schools. Besides Fields and Stoner, others accused are James K. Warner, associate editor of NSRP's vitriolic monthly, The Thunderbolt; Gerald Dutton, the group's youth leader; and members Ralph Lewandowski, Barney Carmack, Jr., Jack Cash and David Stanley.

62-102104-
NOT RECORDED
6 OCT 8 1963

Among other charges, the indictment accuses all except Cash of conspiring to obstruct justice by interfering with the Court's desegregation order. It alleges that Fields, on September 4, directed his followers and a crowd of 75 to "overpower the police, cross police lines,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/19/84 BY 9145 ND
CP237047

F250
53 OCT 10 1963

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8-9-79 BY TEK/bia~~

File
6

injure Graymont school and commit depredations" inside the school. Cash is charged with attempting interference by threats and with possessing a pistol on which taxes were unpaid.

Headquartered in Birmingham, the NSRP has preempted the Klan and other racist groups in mobilizing demonstrations against desegregation in that city. On September 3, the day before the critical school opening, NSRP staged two open-air rallies, drawing crowds of 600 and 2,000. Fields attacked city officials and warned against the "Jew-Communist plot to mongrelize the nation." On September 4, as classes began, NSRP members, some wearing the party's Nazi-style uniform, led a flying squadron of demonstrators. They sped from school to school, picketing, shouting epithets and engaging in bitter scuffles with the police.

The brutal climax of tensions over school desegregation came September 15, with the church bombing which killed four young Negro girls attending Sunday school. No arrests have yet been made for these crimes, which so deeply shocked the nation. NSRP leader Fields denied any connection with the bombing which he deplored because it"disrupted everything" for the segregationists. He expressed the fear that "If the Negroes decide to retaliate, they probably will bomb or shoot up my house." Trying to cast himself in a martyr's role, he added, "With the bombing and all that uproar about it, the jurors have to indict someone..."

As information director of NSRP and editor of The Thunderbolt, Fields has built up his monthly as the party's main outlet for airing militant anti-Semitism and racism. The publication has concentrated on scandalous attacks against Administration leaders and reprints of such inflammatory anti-Semitic canards as Jewish Ritual Murder, The Protocols of the Elders of Zion, and an issue of Julius Streicher's Der Stuermer with bestial illustrations.

A MONUMENTAL FIZZLE: ROCKWELL'S COUNTER-MARCH ON WASHINGTON

After a vigorous two-month build-up, George Lincoln Rockwell's much-vaunted efforts to stage a counter-March on Washington August 28 ended in a fiasco. No more than 50 followers appeared with him, in mufti, at the Washington Monument grounds, where they meekly allowed themselves to be herded by police into an area carefully cordoned off for their demonstration. The single exception was "Deputy Commander" Karl R. Allen, who began a speech to the group against police orders. He was arrested for speaking without a permit, convicted and, two days later, fined $50. As soon as Allen was taken into custody, the American Nazi contingent departed without further incident, marching back to Arlington headquarters in single file.

In preparation for August 28, the date of the March on Washington for Freedom and Jobs, Rockwell announced his plans to enlist 10,000 counter-demonstrators. He toured Virginia cities and towns for two months; his hench-

men fanned out to other states, distributing racist pamphlets keyed to the major civil-rights demonstration. The principal recruiting leaflet, headed "WHITE MAN FIGHT!!!" warned:

> You can be damned sure that the Niggers aren't afraid of the possibility of race riots and bloodshed...August 28 will be the day the White Man will sweep away the Black Revolution...Washington, D. C. will be the battleground...

Dropping his previous stress on anti-Semitism, Rockwell concentrated all his energies on recruiting support for his latest stunt, keyed to the March on Washington. Here are some highlights from his swing around Virginia:

-- In Richmond, on July 4, Rockwell spoke from the steps of the city hall, afterward complaining there was "not one word in the press" about his appearance.

-- In Emporia, on July 19, Rockwell and henchmen Roy James and Don Wiley were arrested on charges of conspiracy to incite the white population against the Negroes. Rockwell was released on bond after a night in jail.

-- In Danville, on August 17, Rockwell had to call off a speech in the city auditorium. A court injunction was issued against the use of the hall. In addition, authorities withdrew permission because Rockwell had failed to pay the full rental and incidental charges.

-- In Lynchburg, on August 20, Rockwell addressed a group of teen-agers, telling them to "fight Communist race-mixers in the streets by standing up and meeting them in the streets."

-- In Charlottesville, on August 22, Rockwell promised an audience of 150 that at least 12,000 sympathizers would join in his counter-march on Washington.

Despite the failure of his major effort against the March on Washington -- a dignified demonstration singularly free of disorder -- Rockwell nonetheless found grounds for self-congratulations. Claiming 87 followers, he took solace in his radio, TV and press notices, and boasted that his was "the only opposition to stand in the middle of all that black horror and treason."

* * * *

In Pennsylvania and California, ANP members also were active. On August 19, a Pittsburgh court fined David France, Roy Frankhauser, Lynn Giesy and John Patler for distributing hate literature. On August 25, the California Supreme Court sustained the Nazis' right to demonstrate in Los Angeles and nearby localities. Three days later, in an outdoor meeting at Burbank, regional ANP leader Ralph Forbes was roundly booed by an audience of 100.

MORE ARMS CHARGES

Over the summer, as reported in FYI, weapons charges have been lodged against members of James H. Madole's National Renaissance Party in New York; against American Nazi Party supporter Speros Lagoulis in New Hampshire; and, most recently, against National States Rights Party member Jack Cash in Birmingham. In addition, two other arrests involving arms were reported in August.

In Los Angeles, George L. King, Jr. was charged with selling machine guns; according to authorities, King belongs to NSRP and the California Rangers, a vigilante group. And in Alexandria, Va., ANP follower Benton Lee Johnson was arraigned before a U. S. Commissioner on charges of violating a Federal law which prohibits felons from carrying weapons across state lines.

The American Jewish Committee raises the funds for its diversified human-relations program at home and abroad through its nationwide Appeal for Human Relations

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS
165 EAST 56th STREET, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE Cop 1

Vol. VIII, No. 12, December 1963

HATE IN PRINT 1963

The past year saw no decrease in the volume of anti-Semitic printed material. For the most part, hatemongers adapted ancient libels to topical issues, viewing desegregation as a "Jewish-Communist plot to mongrelize the nation," the UN as a scheme of "the Zionists" for achieving world-control, and high Government officials as "dupes" of subversive elements. There was, as always, the linking of Jews with Communists.

The hate press ranged from the scurrilities of Rockwell's American Nazi Party publications to the less bizare but equally venomous "news analyses" of Gerald L.K. Smith's The Cross and the Flag (circ. 26,700), Common Sense (circ. 90,000) and The Thunderbolt (circ. 30,000), organ of the National States Rights Party (NSRP) of Birmingham, Ala., were other principal

MCT-162-102104-
NOT RECORDED
4 JAN 14 1964
31 JAN 17 1964
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8-9-79 BY TEN
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/19/84 BY 9MS ILD
File

disseminators of anti-Semitic material. The latter ran into difficulty toward the year's end because of the indictment of its editor, Edward R. Fields, and seven other Party members on charges of obstructing Birmingham's school desegregation.

The American Nazi Party's publications -- The Stormtrooper, The Rockwell Report, Intra-Party Confidential Newsletter and various flyers and "hovelty" items designed to create an impression of high volume -- are produced by Rockwell and a few henchmen in the Party's run-down Arlington, Va. headquarters. Among the "shockers" listed for sale during the year were Jew Traitor's Surrender Pass, Brotherhood Dictionary, Boat Ticket to Africa, "Nazi stickers -- bright little hell-raisers," and The Diary of Ann Fink, a sickening booklet of more than a dozen Nazi death-camp atrocity photos bearing Rockwell's "humorous" captions.

Within days after the assassination of President Kennedy, Rockwell issued an "extra" of The Rockwell Report, charging the "Jew-Communist-Zionist Plotters in America" with involvement.

The Winrod Letter, put out at Little Rock, Ark. by the Rev. Gordon Winrod, son of the late "Jayhawk Nazi" Gerald Winrod, used "prophetic interpretation" and Biblical quotations as springboards for bias. Lead item in the November issue (after a New Testament cit-

ation) attributed the death of Vietnamese President Diem to "certain internal destructionists and revolutionaries /always Jews and their puppets/ who were calling themselves Buddhists." Another "prophetic" preacher is Kenneth Goff, professional ex-Communist and former Gerald L.K. Smith factotum, who publishes The Pilgrim Torch from Englewood, Colo. His October-November issue revived the international banker theme with an article entitled "Who Financed the Bolsheviks?".

James H. Madole's neo-Nazi National Renaissance Bulletin continued, despite his July indictment for anarchy as a result of his actions against a civil-rights demonstration at a Bronx luncheonette.

The Councilor, organ of the Citizens' Council of Louisiana, coupled its racism with attacks on "the Rothschilds," its September 20th and November 20th issues blaming them for the Income Tax Amendment of 1913 as well as for numerous offenses dating back to the Civil War. The publication also stressed the "borscht background" of some Presidential assistants.

In June there appeared a new rabbid monthly, Appeal, under the imprint of the National Citizens Union (NCU). Since renamed Countdown Nine and published in New York by Betty Shepherd, the headline of its initial issue read, "The Jews must be resisted Openly - Now!" A generation older than Miss Shepherd's publication,

Elizabeth Dilling's voluminous mimeographed newsletter was still issued regularly from Chicago. Its principal feature was exhaustively detailed "resource material" for the benefit of other agitators. The Truth Seeker (New York), promoted racism and anti-Semitism along with attacks on Christianity.

Supplementing such periodicals were many books and pamphlets listed for sale by Common Sense, the Christian Nationalist Crusade and the National States Rights Party, among others. Though some were of pre-Pearl Harbor vintage, many were recent publications or reprints. The Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion, in various formats and editions, was much in circulation. Widely distributed books were Prof. John O. Beaty's bigoted political diatribe, Iron Curtain Over America, and World Conquerors by Lajos Marschalko, a compendium of canards translated from the Hungarian. The pamphlets of Robert H. Williams (e.g., Know Your Enemy), though published a decade ago, were still sold, as were those of the late George W. Armstrong (Third Zionist War).

The publications of anti-Semites here had their counterparts abroad. In Germany there was reprinted the "Ritual Murder" issue (May 1936) of the late Julius Streicher's Der Steurmer, replete with revolting

drawings and cartoons. During July, West German authorities at Karlsruhe arrested three men for possession of 100 copies. The British National Socialist Party's publication ran a column of comment by George Lincoln Rockwell.

The American Jewish Committee raises the funds for its diversified human-relations program at home and abroad through its nationwide Appeal for Human Relations

REC 7

62-102104-63

July 19, 1963

Mr. Roy H. Millenson
The American Jewish Committee
Room 906
1012 14th Street, N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

JUL 19 1 27 PM '63
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Dear Mr. Millenson:

Your letter of July 12th and the enclosed survey by The American Jewish Committee's Institute of Human Relations have been received. I appreciate your thoughtfulness in furnishing this to me.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 6
JUL 19 1963
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Jones to DeLoach memorandum reflects we have had cordial relations by telephone over the years with correspondent and Bufiles reflect nothing derogatory concerning him. His enclosure is a survey of anti-Semitic activities in Western Europe, Latin America and the Soviet Union.

DFC:cal
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/84 BY 9145 NW C#237047

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED~~
~~HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~
~~DATE 8-9-79 BY TEN/bia~~

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

105
54 JUL 29 1963

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D MAIL ROOM
FBI

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

Washington, D. C.

Washington National Representative, Roy H. Millenson • 1012 14th Street, N.W., Room 906 • Washington 5, D. C. • District 7-3204

July 12, 1963

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The American Jewish Committee's Institute of Human Relations has just published a survey of current anti-Semitic activities abroad which I believe you may be interested in reading and retaining for your files. A copy is enclosed.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Roy H. Millenson

Roy H. Millenson

Enc.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 7-9-79 BY TEK/bla

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
ENCLO. BEHIND FILE
ENCLOSURE

REC 7 62-102104-63

22 JUL 17 1963

CORRESPONDENCE

ack 7/19/63 DFC/cal

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/19/84 BY 9145 RW

A. M. SONNABEND, President
MORRIS B. ABRAM, Chm., Executive Board
RALPH FRIEDMAN, Chm., Administrative Board
WILLIAM ROSENWALD, Chm., Nat'l Advisory Council
MAURICE GLINERT, Treasurer
ARTHUR D. LEIDESDORF, Associate Treasurer
ORIN LEHMAN, Secretary
JOHN SLAWSON, Executive Vice-President

JACOB BLAUSTEIN, Honorary President
LOUIS CAPLAN, Honorary President
HERBERT B. EHRMANN, Honorary President
IRVING M. ENGEL, Honorary President
JOSEPH M. PROSKAUER, Honorary President
HERBERT H. LEHMAN, Honorary Vice-President
SAMUEL D. LEIDESDORF, Honorary Vice-President
JAMES MARSHALL, Honorary Vice-President
RALPH E. SAMUEL, Honorary Vice-President
HORACE STERN, Honorary Vice-President
FRED LAZARUS, JR., Hon. Chm., Nat'l Advis. Council

MAX WM. BAY, Los Angeles, Vice-President
MARTIN L. BUTZEL, Detroit, Vice-President
IRVING L. GOLDBERG, Dallas, Vice-President
ANDREW GOODMAN, New York, Vice-President
PHILIP E. HOFFMAN, Orange, N. J., Vice-President
JULIUS S. LOEWENTHAL, New York, Vice-President
RICHARD MAASS, White Plains, N. Y., Vice-President
EARL MORSE, New York, Vice-President
NORMAN S. RABB, Boston, Vice-President
IRVING SALOMON, San Diego, Vice-President
GARDNER H. STERN, Chicago, Vice-President

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 05-13-2016 BY: [redacted]

SECRET

b6
b7C
b7D

(U)

(S) OSA info no longer classified per ltr 4/11/02
401947 & 390016

FBI INFO.
CLASSIFIED BY 60290 BCE/GAS/JMS
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1
4/23/02

SP-4807

8 August 1963

1 Keyplot
2 Keyword
8-20-63
EHM/bkl

SUBJECT: American Jewish Committee

1. Attached is a copy of an article which appeared in the 28 June 1963 edition of the London Jewish Observer and Middle East Review. We are forwarding it to you in the event that these policy-making decisions may be of interest to you.

2. The above is for your information. Please co-ordinate any future correspondence on this subject with Mr. S. J. Papich.

date 8-20-63
by EHM/bkl

REC- 11 62-102104-64

Attachment: 1

3 AUG 15 1963

EX-103

(U)

(Div. S) (U)

(U)

(NAT. INT. SEC.) (U)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

142

SECRET

60 AUG 26 1963

4-787 (Rev. 11-18-83)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/23/02 BY 60290BCE/cc

NOTICE OF
CLASSIFICATION ACTION

File # 62-109104 Serial 64

Classified by 9145 RLW 11/19/84

Reason For Classification:
EO 12356 Sec. 1.3 (a) X (4)

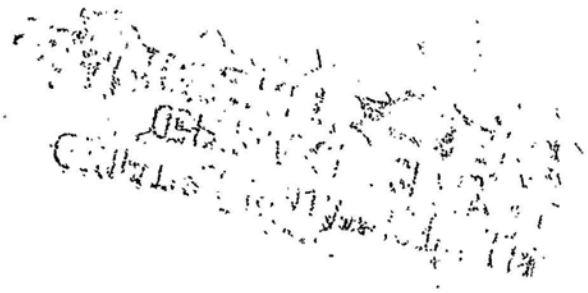
Declassify on OADR

BRACKETS IN ADMIN-
ISTRATIVE MARKINGS

FBI/DO

ENCLOSURE 69-10104-69

ENCLOSURE



62-102104-64

WORLD JEWRY

SECRET MEMO LISTS NINE OBJECTIVES

AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE MOVES INTO FOREIGN AFFAIRS

from our own correspondent

New York:

Although its name signifies purely U.S. attachment, the American Jewish Committee has recently enunciated its decision to broaden its scope with a foreign affairs programme based on the following objectives:

1. To protect and advance civil and religious rights and security, on the basis of equality, of Jews in other countries.
2. To assist Jewish communities and organisations in other countries in resisting anti-Semitic policies and propaganda, or tendencies inimical to democratic justice and equal rights for all.
3. To strengthen Jewish identity and security by aiding Jews in other countries to develop communal, religious and cultural institutions, and by promoting, wherever necessary, the wholesome integration of Jews within the societies of which they are part.
4. To advise Jews in other countries on community and public relations concepts and techniques.
5. To secure satisfactory restitution and indemnification settlements for the benefit of Jewish victims of Nazism, and the adequate implementation of such settlements, and to participate in the equitable and purposeful distribution of the proceeds of such settlements.
6. To assist in the promotion of Israel's development; to encourage the establishment of peace in the Middle East; to uphold American support of Israel's legitimate needs, within the framework of American interests; and to create bonds of understanding between the Jews of Israel and Jewish communities elsewhere in the world, especially in the United States.
7. To combat the re-emergence of pro-Nazi and anti-Semitic tendencies abroad.
8. To promote respect for democratic ideals and human rights on the international scene, with particular emphasis on the role of the United Nations in this effort.
9. To seek the liberalisation of immigration policies throughout the world, especially in the United States.

All these objectives were spelled out at recent meetings of the A.J.C. in New York, and the points listed here were included in a confidential memorandum provided for the Committee members involved in its foreign affairs programme.

Fund-raising aspect: To the uninitiated, it might seem rather strange that an organisation so American in structure and even name should so forthrightly indicate that its bailiwick is indeed the entire globe. But this indicates a variety of things, one being the increasing competition amongst the various so-called defence bodies to find or at least articulate what seems to be a programme that will hold and possibly increase membership.

BROOKLYN YESHIVA STUDENTS
Exporting the American way of Jewish life?

Another factor is tied in with fund-raising. The American Jewish Committee and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith have severed their former fund-raising partnership in the United States and have mounted their own campaigns. This involves not only the retention of considerable fund-raising staffs, but also the production of programmes which are sufficiently impressive to warrant community support to the tune of $4 million - $5 million annually—the sum which the two agencies will try to collect from the various federations and welfare funds all over the country.

Such a broad foreign policy also emphasises the fact that the issues at home in the United States may not warrant the retention of such large organisational structures as are maintained by bodies like the American Jewish Committee. The general tendency seems to be for almost all of the defence bodies to react to events abroad, even though on occasion imagination must be stretched to the limit to provide a reasoning as to why this should be.

"World Outlook": But the American Jewish Committee spells out why it feels it must be active on the international front. Headed "World Outlook," this is the Committee's analysis—again, from its confidential memorandum—of the international scene as it affects Jews:

"Social unrest, economic instability and political weaknesses plague many Latin

The Bank that grew with Israel

Trade, travel, investment—you are entitled to expert advice.
If you have Israel in mind, why not consult the ANGLO-ISRAEL BANK, whose growth is linked with the entire history of Israel?

Affiliated to

BANK LEUMI LE-ISRAEL B.M.

With a tradition unrivalled in the commerce of the Jewish State, and founded in the City of London over 60 years ago
Over 140 Branches throughout Israel

a Branch in New York and Representative Offices in Zurich, Frankfurt-Main, Buenos Aires, Los Angeles and Paris
Affiliation in Zurich—Cifico Bank Limited

THE OLDEST : THE LARGEST : THE MOST FORWARD-LOOKING

ANGLO-ISRAEL BANK LTD.

BOW BELLS HOUSE : BREAD STREET : E.C.4. CITY 7712 : TELEX 25492

American countries, with potential civil conflicts lurking in the background. The threat of Communist subversion, some of it spearheaded by Soviet - dominated Cuba, menaces democracy throughout the continent.

"Dissension in the Western world, especially with regard to the denial of British entry into the European Common Market and the scope of military agreements, has created an atmosphere of confusion and uncertainty.

"Recent revelations concerning former highly placed Nazis now in positions of authority in West Germany, as well as the *Der Spiegel* affair, have raised new doubts about that country's progress towards democratic principles and practices.

"Increases in anti-Semitism in certain countries and especially in Latin America in recent times have made clear the necessity for constant vigilance and considered action by Jewish communities and the governments involved.

"Jewish emigration from North Africa and Eastern Europe to Israel and, in the case of Algerian Jews, to France, is creating basic and serious problems of settlement and integration.

"The growing influence of President Nasser of Egypt and the efforts of his supporters and others to forge a unified Arab bloc in North Africa and the Middle East are arousing concern in Israel and will probably present new challenges to Jewish communities in that area and elsewhere."

Of major concern in following its programme, the American Jewish Committee emphasises, is getting the facts—"seeking to know where and, if possible, when Jewish interests might be adversely affected, and preparing means of meeting threats swiftly and effectively."

HALEVY EXPRESSES HIS CONCERN

REMARKABLE OUTBURST BY ANGLO-JEWISH ASSN.

from the Jewish Affairs reporter

Should there be an international Jewish organisation to co-ordinate all the world-wide organisations, or should each national Jewish group work on its own and speak for itself? This has long been one of the disputed issues in Jewish communal life, and most attempts to overcome it have, over the years, ended in failure.

Recently, however, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, together with some leading American organisations and with representative Jewish organisations from all parts of the world, established the World Conference of Jewish Organisations, known as C.O.J.O. Though still in its infancy, there were many indications that here, for the first time, there might be a timely and successful initiative in giving the national Jewish organisations a necessary forum for united action.

This has now produced a remarkable outburst from the president of the Anglo-Jewish Association, Mr. R. N. Carvalho. Commenting on the decision of the Board of Deputies, he warned the Anglo-Jewish community as to "the dangers of this kind of internationalism". In language which could hardly be commended for its appositeness, he expressed his concern that the responsibilities of the members of the Anglo-Jewish Association might well become confused and strained if they found that they were involved in decisions and expressions of opinion "on behalf of so-called international Jewry".

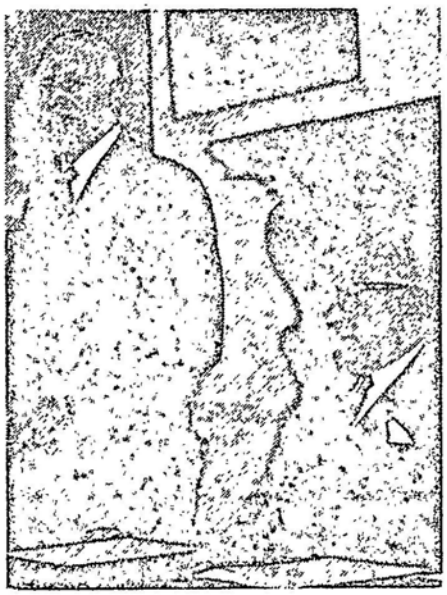
Great anger: They were worried enough, Mr. Carvalho continued, by their involvement with Israel, which sometimes made for ambiguity in their status, but so far that problem had not become "overbearing". It was a difficult matter when it came to "international Jewry, with its Machiavellian atmosphere".

It would be possible to argue that there are aspects of the organisation of C.O.J.O. which need further development and consideration, but it is probably unique for the president of a representative Jewish body to use this kind of language and it is, therefore, not surprising that it has raised great anger in the Anglo-Jewish community.

Mr. Jacob Halevy, Chairman of the Zionist Federation, expressed his great concern that it should be possible, in this age, for a leading communal spokesman to address himself in such a manner to a section of Anglo-Jewry, however small and unrepresentative, without being immediately challenged. Mr. Halevy said he could not understand how the editor of the *Jewish Chronicle* could support Mr. Carvalho's statement, all the more so in view of the position taken by the Anglo-Jewish Association's opposite number in the United States, the American Jewish Committee.

Why the silence? Far from sharing Mr. Carvalho's horror of international action, Mr. Halevy said, the American Jewish Committee (as reported above) is apparently preparing to form itself into a representative organ of international Jewry and to influence world Jewry in line with American thought.

Why, asked Mr. Halevy, did Mr. Carvalho have nothing to say about this major incursion by his American colleagues into the affairs of European, Latin-American and other Jewish communities?



HALEVY (WITH AMBASSADOR LOURIE)
A question of language

Surely, it was far more democratic and representative, and advantageous to all Jewish communities, to have a broadly-based organisation such as that proposed through C.O.J.O., rather than purely national organisations like the American Jewish Committee, and similar bodies in other countries, attempting to intervene in Jewish life in the image of their national administrations?

That way—and it is Mr. Carvalho's way—lies disaster. There is still time to bring some kind of order into international Jewish life, and the first thing to be done is to stop, once and for all, the kind of reminiscently obnoxious language which Mr. Carvalho employed.

Difficult to believe: Apparently, the President of the A.J.A. is prepared to co-operate with other Jewries when disaster strikes, but not before, Mr. Halevy concluded. But to take steps beforehand, to co-operate and to anticipate hardship before it overtakes other Jewish communities, is clearly repugnant to Mr. Carvalho. For this smacks of the dreadful concept of "internationalism" and becomes particularly obnoxious to the A.J.A. when applied to "International Jewry", for then it becomes enveloped in "a Machiavellian atmosphere", Mr. Halevy said.

"It is difficult to believe that these words were spoken by a Jew, and the more so by one who claims to be a leader of Anglo-Jewry."

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS
165 EAST 56th STREET, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

REC 7

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-9-79 BY TEN/bja

Vol. VIII, No. 11, November 1963

BLACK AND WHITE SEGREGATIONISTS' "JOINT" MEETING

An audience of Negroes and whites -- dedicated to separation of the races -- heard neo-Nazi leader James H. Madole attack Jews as conspiratorial race-mixers and slum-exploiters, at the African Universal Church and Commercial League (AUCCL) in New York on November 17. Madole, leader of the National Renaissance Party, had high praise, as usual, for Nasser. Another speaker was Willie Hoff, New York organizer for the activist National States Rights Party. n.y.

Madole was flanked by uniformed stormtroopers Ed Cassidy and Dan Burros who, with him, are under indictment for anarchy, conspiracy to incite to riot and related charges arising out of their counter-picketing of a civil-rights demonstration at a Bronx lunch-stand last July.

REC 7 62-102104-65

NOT RECORDED
9 DEC 12 1963

EX-105

File

42

66 DEC 20 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/84 BY 9145 RC CA 237047

Head of African Universal Church And Commercial League

AUCCL, a Negro apartheid movement, is headed by "Archbishop and President-General" Clarence C. Addison, whose propaganda appears to be concentrated in New York and Chicago. Addison's current leaflet, reprinted in the November, 1963 issue of Gerald L.K. Smith's The Cross and the Flag, states that "75% of the NAACP membership had no idea that it is an organized tool for the purpose of destroying black and white in the interest of International Jewry."

C.C.

This is not the first instance of Addison's collaboration with anti-Semitic groups. As far back as April 1, 1959, Conde McGinley's hatesheet, Common Sense, ran Addison's picture over the following:

> Several months ago Archbishop C.C. Addison spoke at our headquarters on "God is the Author of Segregation - the Devil is the Author of Integregation." His talk was well received and many have asked for copies. This talk is now available in a 12 page pamphlet for the asking....

A few months later (June 1, 1959) Common Sense promoted AUCCL's "national convention," running photographs of six of its leaders. The April 1, 1960 issue of Common Sense printed Addison pronouncements against desegregation.

D.C. Md. Va.

Member American Nazi Party

ROCKWELL'S NAZIS-
STUNTS AND STUMBLES

George Lincoln Rockwell continues to include burlesques of civil-rights demonstrations in his bag of publicity tricks. During the 1961 Freedom Rides

he dispatched a small "Hate Bus," packed with henchmen, to New Orleans. Last August, he organized his own "March on Washington" to counter the huge demonstration for civil-rights. The latest Rockwell gambit appears to be "non-violence." Two American Nazi Party members, picketing in Boston on November 16, did not resist when their placards were grabbed and torn up by indignant youths. One Nazi continued marching, holding the bare pole. Mimicking Negro attorney Paul Zuber's decision to enter the New Hampshire Presidential primaries to state the Negro's case, Rockwell announced on November 15 he would enter the primaries "to prove that the people believe in the same thing I believe in...."

Non-violence was not the tactic last April when four Nazi pickets at an Israel Bond rally in Los Angeles attacked participants and police. Convicted of felonious assault on November 12, they will be sentenced on December 3.

BRIEF ITEMS

THE NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY, whose leaders Edward R. Fields and J.B. Stoner, together with six other members, are under Federal indictment for obstructing school-desegregation in Birmingham, Ala., has launched a defense-fund appeal. NSRP's Personal Newsletter complains that "our regular income during September was the lowest in over a year .... also we are behind with our newspaper ...."

....THE LEAGUE FOR CULTURAL DYNAMICS, of Sausalito, Calif., an odd cult of "evolutionary" humanism, has reprinted an essay on "cultural dynamics" by its founder, E. L. Anderson. The bibliography includes World Conquerors by Lajos Maschalko, the Hungarian Nazi, Brainwashing by Kenneth Goff, former henchman of Gerald L.K. Smith, and the late Prof. John O. Beaty's anti-Semitic political diatribe, Iron Curtain Over America....BETTY SHEPHERD, supporter of neo-Nazis in the New York area, has changed the name of her hatesheet from The Appeal to Countdown. Her organization remains The National Citizens Union....Hitler Was Right is the title of a mimeographed sheet put out regularly by American Nazi Party organizer George A. Lincke, who operates from "headquarters" in a dingy basement in New York City's Yorkville section. Despite the sale of his screed, supplemented by that of Rockwell's vituperative leaflets, Lincke finds the going rough....DAN BURROS, neo-Nazi activist now under indictment, with Madole and others, for a variety of offenses, has published under his own name a one-page reprint of an article "interpreting" the swastika's symbolism. The article was originally written and published by the pre-war British Imperial Fascist League....

ABROAD

After a year's lull, swastikas appeared this month in Austria, daubed on streets and bridges. The smearings coincided with the dedication of a memorial for Nazi victims in Vienna....

On November 3rd a large swastika was painted on the reading platform of a London synagogue, and several silver ornaments were stolen....In Uruguay, police shut down Montevideo's anti-Semitic publication, The Broom, on government orders November 5th....Ireland's Nazi publication, Nationalist News, ran a "satire" on newspaper handling of a "Nazi underground meeting." The roll-call of those present at this mythical meeting was taken by counting the number of jackboots and dividing by four, because "This method is an infallible ready-reckoner, as 'Nazi beasts' must have four legs...."

The American Jewish Committee raises the funds for its diversified human-relations program at home and abroad through its nationwide Appeal for Human Relations

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

5/25/64

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: May 25, 1964

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: ROY H. MILLENSON
AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
1012 14th Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

no loc

Mr. Millenson dropped by the Bureau and talked to Kemper. He left the attached manuscript entitled "The Confusion of Color and Crime" by Marvin E. Wolfgang. Mr. Millenson said this book was going to be published by the Fellowship Commission of Philadelphia and the American Jewish Committee of New York, and he wanted to know if it would be possible for the Director to write a foreword.

(Phila. Penna.

The manuscript was reviewed by the Uniform Crime Reporting Section and they advised that they rely heavily on UCR statistics and that the interpretation of them is somewhat slanted. It was not felt that the study was completely objective.

Kemper called Mr. Millenson and advised him that the Director's commitments were such that it would not be possible to assist. Mr. Millenson said that we could have the attached book.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this book be sent to the Uniform Crime Reporting Section of this Division.

End retained - UCR Section 6/1/64

1 - Mr. Daunt
1 - Mr. Jones
1 - Mr. Morrell

62-102104-66

4 JUN 2 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-10-79 BY TEK/bjc

REC-133

CRIME RESEARCH

ECK:amr
(5)

256

58 JUN 8 1964

6

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/84 BY 9145 RD

0$237047

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: December 9, 1964

FROM : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: ROY H. MILLINSON
THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The above-captioned person dropped in to see me to discuss his interest in combating extremisms of the left and the right. There is nothing derogatory in Bureau files concerning Mr. Millinson. He impressed me favorably.

Mr. Millinson spoke very approvingly of the Director's statement of April 1, 1961, to all law enforcement officials, a copy of which is attached. Mr. Millinson said he wondered if it could be brought up to date and given a timely frame of reference. He said that the Director's thought in this particular context is so valuable that he believes that if it were restated, it could continue to accomplish much good. I thanked Mr. Millinson for his suggestion and told him that it would be taken into consideration. This statement was originally prepared in the Domestic Intelligence Division.

RECOMMENDATION:

That permission be granted for this Division to go ahead and bring it up to date for consideration as to whether or not it might be used in connection with one of the coming issues of the Law Enforcement Bulletin.

Enclosure

WCS:lml (7)
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. M. A. Jones
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. R. Smith

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-10-79 BY TEK/bja

62-102104-67

REC-35

11 DEC 17 1964

ENCLOSURE

ST-108

64 DEC 23 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/84 BY SP5 RW

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

April 1, 1961

TO ALL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS:

America, historically an impregnable fortress against tyranny, is engaged in a mortal struggle with world communism. It is time for both citizens and governmental authorities to confront this threat in a calm, realistic, rational, law-abiding manner.

The ingredients for communist coups in nations which have fallen under its spell always include a populace shaken with fear, hysteria, and confusion. Above all, however, is the danger of irresponsible counteraction by citizens who lend impetus to communism through inept attempts to fight this insidious menace.

The leaders of worldwide communism proclaim that even America can succumb to the "rules of revolution" conceived by Karl Marx and galvanized into the first successful communist revolution by V. I. Lenin.

Lenin said, "The more powerful enemy can be conquered only by exerting the utmost effort, and by necessarily, thoroughly, carefully, attentively and skillfully taking advantage of every, even the smallest, 'rift' among the enemies...."

There exists today in our land a vital "rift" which the communists are exploiting. Unfortunately, this involves certain people across the country who engage in reckless charges against one another. The label of "communist" is too often indiscriminately attached to those whose views differ from the majority. Those whose lives are not led according to what one segment of society might decree to be the "norm" are too frequently challenged as "Reds."

Attributing every adversity to communism is not only irrational, but contributes to hysteria and fosters groundless fears. Communism is, indeed, our paramount adversary, and it leans on its credo of invincibility and a concept of historical inevitability to accomplish its ends. The way to fight it is to study it, understand it, and discover what can be done about it. This cannot be achieved by dawdling at the spring of knowledge; it can only be accomplished by dipping deeply into thoughtful, reliable, and authoritative sources of information.

The job of curtailing and containing communism is one for legally constituted authorities with the steadfast cooperation of every loyal citizen. This is neither the time for inaction nor vigilante action. We must unite as a people, we must understand our basic American heritage under law, and we must face the communist menace with deliberation, quiet courage, and knowledge. These are the qualities which communism shrinks from--these are the qualities against which communism can never succeed.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

62-102104-67

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/84 BY 9145 RW
C# 237047

(Reprinted from the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, April, 1961)

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: April 27, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA -CUBA

~~DECLASSIFIED BY Sp-3-TEK ON 9-12-79 Ga. Previous release~~

b3
b7E

SYNOPSIS:

Leo Sauvage, a 51-year-old French correspondent for a socialist newspaper and reported employee of the French Communist Party in 1956, wrote critical and ostensibly objective article entitled "The Oswald Affair" which appeared in the March, 1964, issue of "Commentary", a publication of the American Jewish Committee. This article is similar to other articles being written by foreign authors having a background of communist sympathies. It is based on speculation, unfounded material and half-truths. Sauvage tries to discredit many of the facts indicating Oswald is guilty and also implies the true facts will never be brought out because of the influence of the FBI and other police agencies.

RECOMMENDATION:

DECLASSIFIED BY 9145 RLD ON 11/19/84 C#237047 PER RELEASE

It is not felt we have the responsibility of furnishing the Commission with every piece of inaccurate, speculative commentary on the assassination. If you approve, the President's Commission will not be furnished a copy of this article as the magazine containing the article is readily available in the United States. A copy will be furnished to Dallas for its information.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

LEO SAUVAGE

Leo Sauvage was born 2/23/13 in Nancy, France, and was reported to be a correspondent and chief of the New York Bureau of "Le Populaire," French socialist newspaper. (40-0-3796)

ENCLOSURE

b3
b7E

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. R. E. Wick
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

62-102109

NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 5 1964

~~CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY Sp-3-TEK REASON FOR EXTENSION ECIM, II, 1-2.4.2 DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 4-27-94 8-9-79 b1c~~

58 MAY 6 1964

Enclosure

"Commentary" describes Sauvage as an author and New York correspondent for "Le Figaro," Paris for nearly 15 years.

In 1951 information was developed that Sauvage was a member of a small group close to Louis Dolivet who was refused re-entry to the United States due to Dolivet's suspected communist and comintern background. (100-23792-148)

On 9/27/56 a confidential source abroad advised the name of Leo Sauvage appeared on a list of individuals employed by the French Communist Party. [redacted] b3 b7E

AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

This organization has been described as being founded in 1906 and incorporated in 1911. The fundamental purpose of this organization is said to be to safeguard the civil and religious rights of Jewish people throughout the world and to combat discrimination and prejudice. In 1946 it was described as being pro-Palestine with its ultimate aim being to secure a "real homeland" in Palestine. The committee has been critized by the communist "Daily Worker" in the past for its anticommunist assertions. Some individuals connected with the committee have had communist affiliations. (62-102104-8)

"COMMENTARY"

"Commentary," a monthly magazine published by the American Jewish Committee, states it aims to meet the need for a journal of "significant thought and opinion on Jewish affairs and contemporary issues." It will be "hospitable to diverse points of view and belief" and it hopes to encourage "original creative endeavor." The editor maintains the opinions and views expressed therein are the authors own and do not necessarily express "Commentary's" viewpoint or position.

DETAILS:

Sauvage prefaces his "objective" article with several observations which serve to set the tone of the article which is to follow. He first of all stresses that all the evidence against Oswald was "leaked" to the various news media and he accuses the FBI as one of the principals in leaking this information. Sauvage then states as the Dallas authorities convicted Oswald by "press and television" the FBI has "forced" the hand of the President's Commission by leaking the results of our investigation and in this manner assuring that the Commission will return a verdict of guilty for Oswald.

CONFIDENTIAL

Sauvage proceeds in a systematic manner to review the alleged evidence against Oswald from the assassination on. He quotes freely the published statements of individuals such as Dallas County District Attorney Henry Wade, Chief Jesse Curry and Captain Will Fritz of the Dallas Police Department, and then endeavors to show that the early erroneous statements made by them were really intended to deceive and cover up the true facts. Sauvage imputes to impulsive publicity-seeking statements intrigue and conspiracy. In order to lend credence to some of his theories Sauvage goes as far as to attribute public statement to SAC Gordon Shanklin of Dallas regarding the assassination. Of course these statements are completely untrue.

Some of the alleged facts which Sauvage highlights as showing Oswald could not be the assassin are as follows:

1. That it was physically impossible for Oswald to have traveled from the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building and escape without anybody seeing him.

2. That because of the lack of security around the building immediately after the assassination anybody could have entered or left the building without being seen.

3. Sauvage claims the assassination rifle would not lend itself to three accurate shots and that Lee Harvey Oswald did not have the talent or the experience to fire the rifle as accurately as alleged.

4. Sauvage also quotes various statements from doctors at Parkland Memorial Hospital who afforded the President emergency treatment, that the President had been shot from the front. This, of course, is completely erroneous and has been checked out numerous times. This is a favorite of the communist press.

5. Sauvage also claims four shots were fired not three and he is skeptical of the findings of the FBI Laboratory that the three bullets fired were from the assassination rifle.

6. He suggests clues leading to Oswald's arrest were planted well in advance of the assassination and suggests a conspiracy.

7. He raises doubts concerning the murder of Officer J. D. Tippit by Oswald suggesting the facts as known are completely false.

CONFIDENTIAL

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In order to show "objectivity" Sauvage agrees with the facts as known to date that Oswald and Ruby did not conspire together. In fact, Sauvage goes so far as to say that any such idea is "rather childish."

Sauvage's attempt to appear as a humble modest reporter merely inquiring into the facts falls short and it is quite obvious that his intents and purposes for writing this article are to create embarrassment for the U. S. Government and to cloud the true facts relating to Oswald's guilt as well as to elicit support from sympathetic groups.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE: 50X(1,6)
DATE 05-26-2016 BY: [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C

August 24, 1965

REC 37 62-102104-68

EX 105

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Administrative Division
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. R. W. Smith
1 - Mr. C. S. Shoaff

b3
b7E

Mr. John Slawson
Executive Vice-President
The American Jewish Committee
Institute of Human Relations
165 East 56 Street
New York, New York 10022

Dear Mr. Slawson:

Your letter of August 17, 1965, has been received.

I certainly appreciate your offer to be of assistance and want to thank you for the interest which prompted you to write. It is good to know your organization continues to stand behind us in our work.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 30
AUG 24 1965
COMM-FBI

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

RECEIVED-REVIEWING OFFICER
AUG 24 11

Classified by 9745 OU
Declassify on: OADR 11/19/84
SP9 Acc RWS 3/30/95
Field Office Log #95-23

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION

AUG 24 1965
FBI - BOSTON
SP-3-Sec
3
8-24-85
8-30-79 bia

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

1 - Dallas (Enclosure)
1 - Houston (Enclosure)
1 - Memphis (Enclosure)
1 - New Haven (Enclosure)
1 - New Orleans (Enclosure)
1 - New York (Enclosure)
1 - San Antonio (Enclosure)
1 - WFO (Enclosure)

NOTE TO SACs DALLAS, HOUSTON, MEMPHIS, NEW HAVEN, NEW ORLEANS, NEW YORK, SAN ANTONIO AND WFO:

b6
b7C

Enclosed for recipient offices is one copy of a letter from Slawson to the Bureau. As our investigation of [redacted] has come to the attention of The American Jewish Committee and she has already departed the U. S., offices with leads in this case should promptly furnish results of investigation conducted to date. All recipients should review this matter and immediately furnish the Bureau with any pertinent available information as to how Slawson learned of our investigative interest in [redacted] together with recommendations for administrative action, if warranted.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

55 SEP 1 1965

CSS:mac (15)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

9/ Mail Room ☐

SEE NOTE FOR BUREAU ON PAGE TWO:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. John Slawson

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NOTE:

Bufiles indicate our relations with The American Jewish Committee (an anticommunist organization which opposess anti-Semitism) have been cordial in the past. However, one John Slawson was a member of the National Committee of the Social Workers Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy (a communist front); was a sponsor of the National Wartime Conferences of the Professions, the Sciences, the Arts, the White Collar Fields (described as "Stacked with well-known communist and fellow travelers"): "The Worker," weekly edition of the "Daily Worker" east coast communist newspaper, issue 1942, reported one John Slawson, New York City, signed an open letter to the President of the United States published by the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties which advocated the rescinding of the deportation order concerning Harry Bridges. The National Federation for Constitutional Liberties has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. b1 b3

[redacted] was a [redacted] has been identified as a former long-time UB (Polish Ministry of Public Security) agent and possibly a KGB (Committee for State Security, USSR) agent. Zachariah Shuster was also born in Russia and [redacted] In view of the foregoing Slawson letter being answered in general terms and our interest in [redacted] is not being disclosed to Slawson. b6 b7C

(U)

Copies of Slawson letter being sent offices which had leads in this case.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

Institute of Human Relations • 165 East 56 Street, New York, N. Y. 10022 • PLaza 1-4000 • Cable Wishcom, New York

August 17, 1965

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Dear Mr. Hoover:

TRANSEY

I understand that very recently there have been inquiries by the F. B. I. in at least two cities in the United States about the [redacted] We do not know the reason for your agency's concern but want to assure you that we are at your disposal for any assistance we may be able to render.

You know our organization, I am sure, and you may remember that there have been helpful relations between your Bureau and our organization for more than a quarter of a century.

Please advise us if we can contribute in any way to the solution of any problem you may have in connection with the above matter.

SP 9 ACG/RWS 3/30/95 Field Office Log #95-23

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/84 BY 9145 MW

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED~~
~~HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~
~~DATE 8-9-79 BY TEN/bia~~

Sincerely yours,

John Slawson

John Slawson

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, F. B. I.
Washington, D. C.

JS/pcb ~~Classified by~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~

REC 37 62-182104 68 FIVE 01

EX 105

4 AUG 26 1965

AUG 27 1965

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

MORRIS B. ABRAM, President
RALPH FRIEDMAN, Chm., Executive Board
PHILIP E. HOFFMAN, Chm., Board of Governors
NATHAN APPLEMAN, Chm., Board of Trustees
MAURICE GLINERT, Treasurer
ORIN LEHMAN, Secretary
ARTHUR D. LEIDESDORF, Associate Treasurer
JOHN SLAWSON, Executive Vice-President

JACOB BLAUSTEIN, Honorary President
LOUIS CAPLAN, Honorary President
HERBERT B. EHRMANN, Honorary President
IRVING M. ENGEL, Honorary President
JOSEPH M. PROSKAUER, Honorary President
ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG, Honorary Vice-President
JOSEPH KLINGENSTEIN, Honorary Vice-President
FRED LAZARUS, JR., Honorary Vice-President
SAMUEL D. LEIDESDORF, Honorary Vice-President
JAMES MARSHALL, Honorary Vice-President
WILLIAM ROSENWALD, Honorary Vice-President
RALPH E. SAMUEL, Honorary Vice-President
HORACE STERN, Honorary Vice-President

ELY M. AARON, Chicago, Vice-President
MORTON K. BLAUSTEIN, Baltimore, Vice-President
O. ROY CHALK, New York, Vice-President
HAROLD S. GOLDBERG, Boston, Vice-President
JACK A. GOLDFARB, New York, Vice-President
ANDREW GOODMAN, New York, Vice-President
JACK GOREN, Dallas, Vice-President
DAVID LLOYD KREEGER, Washington, Vice-President
JOSEPH ROSS, Detroit, Vice-President
MELVIN M. SWIG, San Francisco, Vice-President
ELMER L. WINTER, Milwaukee, Vice-President

CORRESPONDENCE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 12/28/65

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (157-0)

SUBJECT: GROWTH OF RIGHT-WING EXTREMISM IN PENNSYLVANIA RM

- Report of American Jewish Committee of Phil. Pa. dated 11-18-65

On 11/22/65, Dr. MURRAY FRIEDMAN, Executive Director, American Jewish Committee, 1508 Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pa., provided the Philadelphia Office with two copies of captioned report.

One copy is being placed in the 157-0 Exhibit Section of the Philadelphia Office, and the second copy is being forwarded to the Bureau for information.

R. W. Smith
Supervisor

This report has been previously received by Bureau. RD

EX-100

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/84 BY 9145 RD
#237047

REC 20 62-102104-69

DEC 30 1965

ENCLOSURE

"ENCL. BEHIND FILE"

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - Philadelphia (157-0)

JRW:LMW
(3)

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED~~
~~HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~
~~DATE 8-9-79 BY TEK/bja~~

INT. SEC.

F/O
JAN 6 1966

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108

0-19 (Rev. 9-15-66)

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

RFK Limits Birch Tie as Job Barrier

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (UPI) Sen. Robert F. Kennedy (D-N.Y.) said today that he "would not absolutely bar members of the Birch Society from serving on a police force," but he would bar members "of any extremist group" from the FBI and the Secret Service.

"I believe the questions of the FBI and the Secret Service are a different matter," Kennedy said in a booklet on extremism published by the American Jewish Committee. "These agencies have special responsibilities in the field of national security and . . . it does not seem to me to be wise to allow members of an extremist group to serve on them."

(In Washington, an FBI spokesman commented: "The Senator had no basis for mentioning the FBI. There are no FBI agents who belong to the John Birch Society.")

Kennedy said he believed in extreme caution in denying any individual a job because he belongs to a particular organization. However, he said, the John Birch Society is clearly identified with some positions "which would make it very unlikely that any individual policeman who agreed with them would be able to enforce the law fairly and equally for all citizens."

"Therefore, I would not absolutely bar members of the Birch Society from serving on a police force; but I would see that a special effort was made to see that the personal views of each applicant are such that he will be able to enforce laws fairly."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8-10-79 BY TEK/bja

62-102104-
NOT RECORDED
21 DEC 23 1966

REC 37

62-104401-3030

35 DEC 6 1966

DEC 2 1966

The Washington Post and Times Herald A9
The Washington Daily News
The Washington Evening Star
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
New York World Journal Tribune
The Baltimore Sun
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Date

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12/19/84 BY 9145 NW A237047

DEC 23 1966

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27 5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Wick

DATE: 12-2-66

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
STATEMENT REGARDING MEMBERSHIP OF FBI AGENTS
IN EXTREMIST GROUPS

A United Press International news item on 12-1-66, reported that Senator Robert F. Kennedy had stated on December 1st that he is opposed to FBI or Secret Service Agents joining organizations, such as the John Birch Society because of their "special responsibilities in the field of national security." The story stated that Kennedy, in discussing "extremism in America" in a booklet published by the American Jewish Committee, stated he did not "think it wise to allow members of any extremist group to serve in any security forces."

The Director stated in this regard, "If any inquiry, indicate the Senator has no basis for mentioning FBI as no FBI Agents belong to Birch Society. H." "Also write American Jewish Committee and tell them they might have checked with FBI first as no Agents belong to John Birch Society. H."

It is to be noted inquiries from United Press International and Associated Press were received by your (Mr. Wick's) office on the afternoon of 12-1-66 concerning this matter. Both were advised in accordance with the Director's instructions.

The booklet mentioned in this news report is entitled, "Extremism in America Today," and it was issued by the American Jewish Committee, 165 East 56th Street, New York City. The New York Office has obtained a copy of this booklet and it is attached.

EX-103 REC 53 62-102104-7029

The booklet contains interviews of Senator Clifford P. Case (R.-N.J.); Senator Kennedy; and Morris B. Abram, an attorney who is President of the American Jewish Committee. The booklet is based in part on a 5-15-66 television interview of these three men

Enclosure
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
ELR:jer (7)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

18 DEC 12 1966

(Continued - Over)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8-10-79 BY 7ER/b.c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-19-81 BY SP2 JMC/MJW

ENCLOSURE

79 DEC 14 1966

CRIME RECORDS SECTION

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-102104-7029

62-102104-7029 NOT FILED IN 77-51387-1088 Newark Co plaints

M. A. Jones to Wick memo
RE: Senator Robert F. Kennedy

which was conducted on the program "Opinion in the Capital," a production of station WTTG, Washington, D. C. Additional written questions were submitted to the three participants at a later date and these questions were answered independently by them. The reference by Mr. Kennedy to the FBI was made in reply to the following question on page 22 of the booklet.

"Question: It has been suggested that there has been considerable penetration of police agencies by the John Birch Society and other right-wing extremist organizations. Would you permit a member of an extremist group to serve on the police force? How about the FBI or the Secret Service?"

"Senator Kennedy: I think we should be extremely cautious about automatically denying any individual a job merely because he belongs to a particular organization. However, the John Birch Society has been clearly identified with some positions which would make it very unlikely that any individual policeman who agreed with them would be able to enforce the law fairly and equally for all citizens. Therefore, I would not absolutely bar members of the Birch Society from serving on a police force; but I would see that a special effort was made to see that the personal views of each applicant are such that he will be able to enforce the laws fairly. I believe the questions of the FBI and Secret Service are a different matter. These agencies have special responsibilities in the field of national security, and from my personal experience with them, it does not seem to me to be wise to allow members of any extremist group to serve on them."

OBSERVATIONS:

It is not known whether this question was submitted to Kennedy on the television program of 5-15-66 or in written form at a later date; and, therefore, it is not known who was responsible for preparing the question. In any event, the question is simply a hypothetical inquiry, contrasting the FBI as the foremost Federal investigative agency with the local police, and there is no inference of Birchite activities on the part of FBI Agents. Apparently Mr. Kennedy mentioned the FBI in his answer only because of the specific reference to it in the question.

In view of the [redacted] content of this question, it is believed consideration should be given to not writing a letter to the American Jewish Committee concerning this matter.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Director may wish to consider not writing the American Jewish Committee regarding this matter.

OK but I don't like American Jewish Com. injecting FBI name into it without any basis. H

0-20 (Rev. 1-26-66)

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

UPI-112
(KENNEDY)

NEW YORK--SEN. ROBERT F. KENNEDY, D-N.Y., SAID TODAY HE "WOULD NOT ABSOLUTELY BAR MEMBERS OF THE BIRCH SOCIETY FROM SERVING ON A POLICE FORCE" BUT HE WOULD BAR MEMBERS "OF AN EXTREMIST GROUP" FROM THE FBI AND THE SECRET SERVICE.

"I BELIEVE THE QUESTIONS OF THE FBI AND THE SECRET SERVICE ARE A DIFFERENT MATTER," KENNEDY SAID IN A BOOKLET PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE ON THE SUBJECT OF EXTREMISM IN AMERICA. "THESE AGENCIES HAVE SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE FIELD OF NATIONAL SECURITY AND FROM MY PERSONAL EXPERIENCE WITH THEM, IT DOES NOT SEEM TO ME TO BE WISE TO ALLOW MEMBERS OF ANY EXTREMIST GROUP TO SERVE ON THEM."

KENNEDY SAID HE BELIEVED IN EXTREME CAUTION IN DENYING ANY INDIVIDUAL A JOB BECAUSE HE BELONGS TO A PARTICULAR ORGANIZATION. HOWEVER, THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY IS SO CLEARLY IDENTIFIED WITH SOME POSITIONS "WHICH WOULD MAKE IT VERY UNLIKELY THAT ANY INDIVIDUAL POLICEMAN WHO AGREED WITH THEM WOULD BE ABLE TO ENFORCE THE LAW FAIRLY AND EQUALLY FOR ALL CITIZENS," HE SAID.

"THEREFORE, I WOULD NOT ABSOLUTELY BAR MEMBERS OF THE BIRCH SOCIETY FROM SERVING ON A POLICE FORCE; BUT I WOULD SEE THAT A SPECIAL EFFORT WAS MADE TO SEE THAT THE PERSONAL VIEWS OF EACH APPLICANT ARE SUCH THAT HE WILL BE ABLE TO ENFORCE LAWS FAIRLY."

12/1--TS318PES

DEC 18

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8-10-79 BY TEH/b.d~~

62-102104-70

~~ENCLOSURE 62-110700-235~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/19/84 BY 9145 RD CP237047

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-10-77 BY JEM/bga

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

do any reporting in
detail the Senator
had no basis for
mentioning FBI agents
FBI belong to Birch Society.
Ofun

WFK

UPI-70
(KENNEDY)

NEW YORK--SEN. ROBERT F. KENNEDY, D-N.Y., SAID TODAY HE IS OPPOSED TO FBI OR SECRET SERVICE AGENTS JOINING RIGHT WING ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY BECAUSE OF THEIR "SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE FIELD OF NATIONAL SECURITY."

DISCUSSING "EXTREMISM IN AMERICA" IN A BOOKLET PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE, THE SENATOR SAID HE DID NOT "THINK IT WISE TO ALLOW MEMBERS OF ANY EXTREMIST GROUP" TO SERVE IN SECURITY FORCES.

HE SAID HE THOUGHT EXTREMISM WOULD CONTINUE IN THE U.S. "AS LONG AS WE HAVE DIFFICULT AND COMPLEX PROBLEMS AND AS LONG AS THERE ARE GROUPS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES WHO FEEL THAT THERE ARE EASY ANSWERS--THAT EVERYTHING HAS TO BE SEEN IN BLACK AND WHITE, AND THAT WE CAN DEAL WITH THESE MATTERS RAPIDLY, WITHOUT A GREAT DEAL OF THOUGHT AND A GREAT DEAL OF TIME..."

KENNEDY ALSO COMMENTED ON ANTI-VIET NAM WAR DEMONSTRATIONS WHICH HE SAID "WEAKENED THE POSITION OF THOSE WHO ADVOCATE A PARTICULAR CAUSE" ALTHOUGH HE DOES NOT CONSIDER THEM ILLEGAL. HE SAID HE CONSIDERS IT "HEALTHY FOR THE COUNTRY" TO DISCUSS SUCH MATTERS ALTHOUGH HE PERSONALLY DISAGREES WITH SOME OF THE DEMONSTRATIONS TAKING PLACE.

12/1--Q1222P

also write American Jewish Committee & tell them they might have checked with FBI first as no Agents belong to John Birch Society.

62-102104-70
ENCLOSURE
62-110400

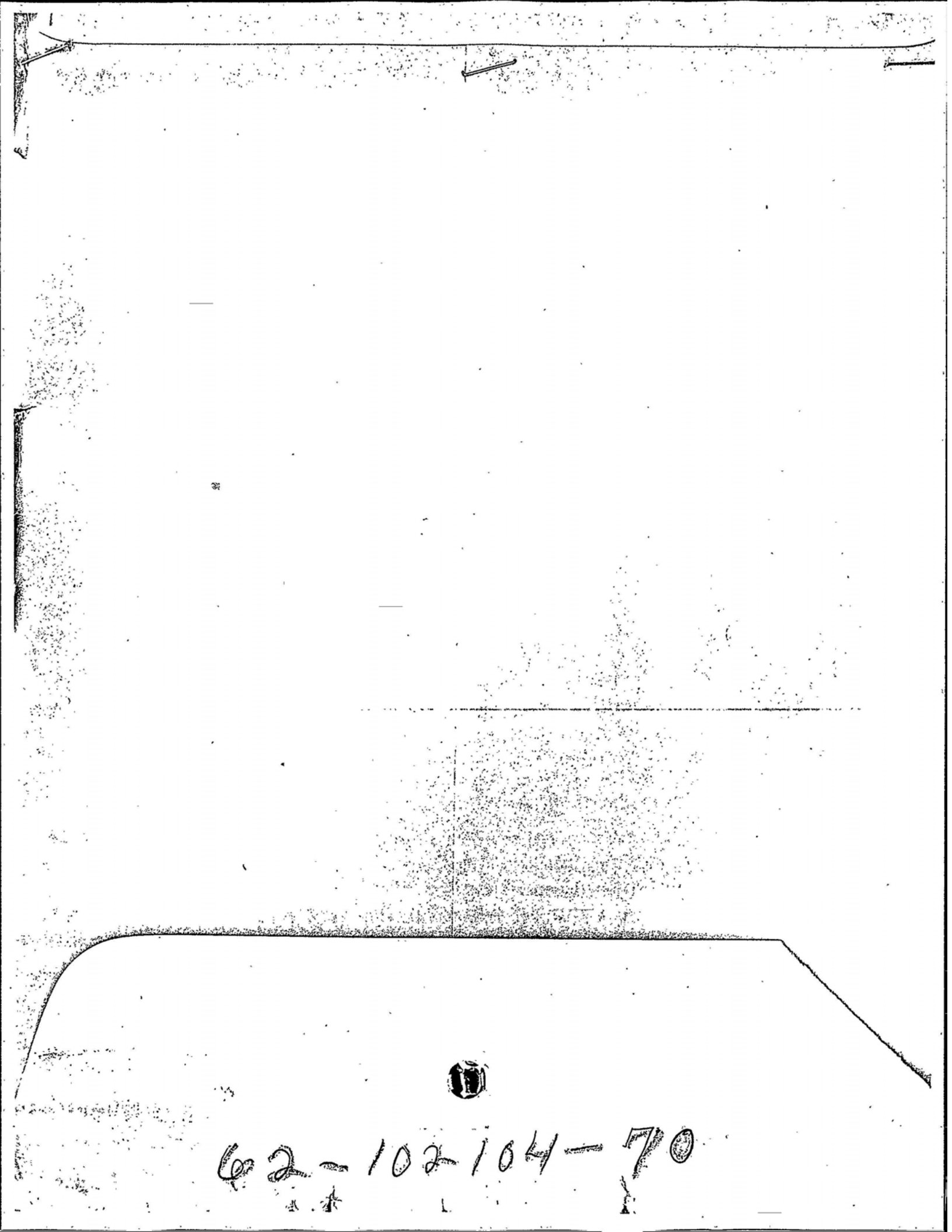
REC 50

10 DEC 13 1966

12-8-66

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/84 BY 9145 CP
M26704

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE



62-102104-70

62-102104-86

AMERICAN CONVERSATIONS

EXTREMISM IN AMERICA TODAY

Clifford P. Case • Morris B. Abram • Robert F. Kennedy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/84 BY 9145 MO
C#237047

Extremism in America Today is part of the *American Conversations* series, launched by the American Jewish Committee in the fall of 1966, to bring before the American public the views of outstanding leaders of thought and opinion on a wide range of political and social issues confronting the United States and the contemporary world.

AMERICAN CONVERSATIONS

EXTREMISM IN AMERICA TODAY

An interview with

CLIFFORD P. CASE • MORRIS B. ABRAM • ROBERT F. KENNEDY

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
Institute of Human Relations
165 East 56 Street
New York, N. Y. 10022

Designed by NAT SCHRAM

Edited and produced
by the PUBLICATIONS SERVICE
of the AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
SONYA F. KAUFER, *Director*

Copyright © 1966
The American Jewish Committee

—Error of opinion may be tolerated when reason is left free to combat it.

THOMAS JEFFERSON
First Inaugural Address

INTRODUCTION

Freedom of the mind has been a cherished hallmark of American democracy ever since this nation began. Our traditional openness to all shades of opinion has made possible the free exchange of ideas and the injection of new and imaginative concepts that have immeasurably enriched our country's social, political and intellectual life.

Yet, throughout our history—and especially in periods of crisis—there have been Americans unwilling to trust the reasoned and informed judgment of the people, and ready to subvert, even to sacrifice, our democratic tradition to advance their own fanatical social and political dogmas. These "super-patriots" have been responsible for some shameful pages in American history—the Alien and Sedition Acts, the Know-Nothing period, the Palmer Raids and, most recently, the frightening and repressive McCarthy era.

Today, as our nation faces mounting political and social tensions at home and abroad, certain Americans are once more seeking to impose their own easy answers, and to restrict the free national debate vital to the search for rational solutions. "Under the strains and frustrations imposed by constant tensions and harassment," warned the late President Kennedy, "the discordant voices of extremism are once again heard in the land. . . . [these men] look suspiciously at their neighbors and their leaders. They call for a man on horseback because they do not trust the people."

The American Jewish Committee believes that today, as in the past, the best defense against extremism is an alert and in-

formed citizenry determined to protect the democratic process. As a contribution to the enlightened discussion of a crucial issue, the Committee is pleased to publish this thoughtful analysis of the dangers of extremism by three outstanding Americans.

Senator Clifford P. Case (R., N.J.), who has represented his state in the Congress of the United States for more than 20 years, has been a courageous defender of this nation's liberal tradition both within his own party and on the national scene.

Senator Robert F. Kennedy (D., N.Y.), who gave distinguished leadership to the legal battle for civil rights as Attorney General of the United States from 1961 to 1964, has consistently upheld the right of Americans to free expression of opinion on all controversial issues.

Morris B. Abram, noted lawyer, U.S. Representative to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights and president of the American Jewish Committee, is an eloquent spokesman for the rights of man in this country and throughout the world.

This pamphlet is based in part on a television interview, "Opinion in the Capital," originating in the WTTG studios of the Metromedia Television Network on Sunday, May 15, 1966. The program, moderated by Herb Brubaker, helped mark the Sixtieth Anniversary Meeting of the American Jewish Committee in Washington. Additional questions, submitted in writing at a later date and answered independently by the three participants, are included in the present text.

QUESTION Gentlemen, does extremism continue to be a threat in the United States despite efforts to combat it?

SENATOR CASE Of course it does. It will always be a threat. I think it's a threat we are going to continue to meet, that we can never let up on.

MR. ABRAM I think it's more of a *concern* at present than it is a real danger. But I think it could become more of a threat than it is.

SENATOR KENNEDY As long as we have difficult and complex problems, and as long as there are groups within the United States who feel that there are easy answers—that everything has to be seen in black and white, and that we can deal with these matters rapidly, without a great deal of thought and a great deal of time—we are going to have some extremism. As long as these same groups feel that they cannot have confidence in the judgment of democracy or in the American people, we are going to have extremism.

QUESTION What is the difference between a right-wing extremist and a genuine conservative? Between a left-wing extremist and a genuine liberal?

MR. ABRAM A genuine conservative accepts the need for gradual social change, but he is concerned with preserving that which is wholesome and worthy of retention in

our society. A right-wing extremist looks at everything in the past through rose-colored glasses, and views all social change as automatically evil.

The true liberal would accelerate the process of social change and is less sentimental than the conservative about the past, but both the true liberal and the true conservative have faith in the American people and hold sacred the democratic process.

The extremists, left and right, would take the basic decisions away from the people and substitute their own judgments of right and wrong. And—most important of all—the extremists, left and right, are convinced that the end justifies the means.

SENATOR CASE

An extremist, left or right, believes there is only one answer—his—to every problem. It is usually an answer that would require radical changes in our political system and processes which now basically aim at arriving at a consensus. So strong is the extremist's conviction that he rejects the essential and pragmatic process of accommodation and adjustment that is the hallmark of our democratic society. In some cases, he feels justified in resorting to the secret society, infiltration and the seizure of power through whatever means, legal or extralegal, that are at hand. It is the conspiratorial, secretive aspect of extremism coupled with its rigidity that presents the most serious threat.

SENATOR KENNEDY

I believe that extremists of both the right and the left share certain characteristics. They are totally intolerant of the views of others and totally unwilling to engage in discussion. They don't have to because they have a simple

answer for every problem. I would say that a genuine conservative or a genuine liberal sees that there may be more than one way to resolve a particular issue. And he is willing to engage in discussion and listen to the views of others about what should be done. Then, too, there are overtones of violence to extremist movements, which I suppose is natural when one is unwilling to discuss his position. Finally, I think that the extremists of both the right and the left can be identified by their inability or unwillingness to accept our system as the basic vehicle for social change, and their consequent lack of a program that we would call constructive.

QUESTION The demonstrations that we see against Vietnam policy in the U.S. are among the most talked-about forms of extremism today. Senator Kennedy, are these demonstrations going too far?

SENATOR KENNEDY Well, I may disagree with some of the demonstrations that are taking place—in fact, I do. I think that some of the demonstrations have weakened the position of those who advocate a particular cause. But this doesn't mean they are illegal. Unless they violate local or Federal laws, I don't think that we have to take any legal action to protect ourselves. And I think the fact that so many young people and so many other citizens are taking such an active interest in this matter is healthy for the country, whether they agree or disagree with our present policy. It's healthy for the country that we discuss all these matters, so these demonstrations are not a matter of great concern to

me. There are other kinds of extremism, from both the left and the right, against which such organizations as the one Morris Abram represents have to be continually vigilant.

QUESTION Mr. Abram, do you believe that any of the Vietnam demonstrations are extremist in any way?

MR. ABRAM I believe that when people carry a Viet Cong flag in a demonstration, it impairs the process of rational debate which Senator Kennedy is trying to encourage. To the extent that people are demonstrating in order to get a discussion of all the issues in the Vietnam crisis, I think this is healthy and good. But I think such overt acts as demonstrating with a Viet Cong flag and burning draft cards are to be deplored, because they clog the channels of debate rather than contribute to rational discussion. But I don't think the Vietnam type of activity represents the really dangerous extremism in the United States today.

SENATOR CASE I agree with both my colleagues. It certainly is true that when these anti-Vietnam war demonstrations are deliberately provocative there is likely to be a lessening of rational discussion, because they provoke very hot feelings on the other side—and understandably so. And this doesn't contribute to the kind of discussion that ought to be going on continuously in this country about everything that we're doing, including foreign policy, and including Vietnam.

QUESTION Mr. Abram, you say you don't believe this is where the real threat comes from. Where does it come from?

MR. ABRAM I think that today it comes more from those right-wing extremists who are apt to equate any kind of dissent with disloyalty. They don't want to solve the problems of our society – and we've got lots of them—by rational discussion, debate and majority vote. They tend to regard those who oppose them as guilty of treason.

Such an attitude, it seems to me, makes it impossible for democracy to solve its problems, which can only be done by debate, discussion, consensus, or at least a vote, and the acceptance of the will of the majority.

SENATOR KENNEDY I agree with that. This country faces very complex difficulties internally—in the field of civil rights, in the field of poverty, in our relationship with communism, whether it be the Chinese or the Soviet Union kind—and great and complex problems in dealing with the undeveloped world. Some of our citizens feel that there are easy answers to these matters: The Communists are here and they've been here for 50 years. Why don't we threaten them with the atomic bomb? Why don't we make them disappear?

Then we have Cuba, and we have Castro down there. We are a bigger, more powerful nation than Cuba.

Let's get rid of Castro. Let's get rid of the Communists in Cuba.

Why are the Communists in Berlin? Why do we have to put up with this behavior from 14 or 15 million people in North Vietnam? Why don't we just destroy them? The Negroes are causing unhappiness within our major cities. Why should they? Everything was fine five years ago. They were happy then; they were contented; and now they've been all stirred up. Why don't we go back to what it was like several decades ago?

In the same way, there are those on the extreme left —those involved, for instance, in some of our civil-rights movements—who claim that if you're a white man you're automatically evil. There have been writings by some of these groups that say the United States Government is the most evil government in the world because the answers and solutions for what *they* feel are the most basic problems are not forthcoming immediately. And on the other side, the extreme right also feels that we're not dealing with these matters as rapidly as we should.

These people have no confidence in the democratic will of the people, or our ability to develop answers to these problems over a period of time. They want these problems to disappear right now. They feel that they have to protect the Constitution, protect the white race, protect the womanhood of the United States and protect the country against communism. So they turn to extremism.

MR. ABRAM In a way, these people behave like immature children. As Senator Kennedy has pointed out, they see everything in black and white. Children sit in front of a television set and they know which is the cop and

which is the robber. They see the cowboy against the Indian, the G-man against the bandit. And they see the whole world in the same fashion. And I think the extremist of the left or the right has essentially the same childish attitude about life.

SENATOR CASE Well, I think that's true of some. But there are some very intelligent, very mature people, probably more of them on the left than on the right—we may be wrong about this, but I think we rather have the feeling that there are more intellectuals on the left than on the right—who are really understanding people.

But there are certain intellectuals way over on the left —Communists or whatever—who want very deliberately to destroy the present society.

MR. ABRAM A person may be intellectually brilliant and emotionally still an infant.

SENATOR CASE I don't think the people on the right want to *destroy* the present society. They want to go back to something which, as you suggested, Bob, never existed—to a forgotten past when everything was utopian for them. This isn't quite the same as a deliberate effort to tear down.

Now I agree with both of you that right-wing extremism is a greater danger—though as you suggested earlier, not clear and present in the sense that drastic or sumptuary action may be required—and I think the reason is that it's more likely to be successful. These people are more likely to find a response among the American people to many of the things they advocate. They wrap their causes around institutions and symbols for which all of us stand—the church, home and motherhood, the flag and so on. That makes it more difficult to oppose them than it would be if they came out straight with what they had in mind.

QUESTION Senator Kennedy, you talked about some of the problems in the South. Do you see any evidence that the strength of the Ku Klux Klan is diminishing, or is it still a real threat?

SENATOR KENNEDY Well, I think that in some areas, over the period of the last few years, the Ku Klux Klan has gained in strength. Here again, the Klan offers easy answers to those who don't like the fact that the Negro in the South is beginning to come forward and express himself. The Negroes are beginning to vote. They might vote in some people who haven't commonly been accepted, or whose philosophy hasn't been commonly accepted. Join the Ku Klux Klan, the racists say, and you can end that. That's part of extremism on the right. And on the left we have some extremism which disrupts racial relations just as the Ku Klux Klan does.

QUESTION Are you saying then, that possibly this new voting rights act might cause a resurgence in the strength of the Klan?

SENATOR KENNEDY Yes, I think so. And I think that we are also seeing a resurgence of extremism in the Northern communities. When we start to move in these areas, it makes some people uncomfortable, because things are not the same as they have always been. The American

Jewish Committee has been active in this field, Morris; you talk about it.

MR. ABRAM Well, I was a Southerner, living in Atlanta, when the Supreme Court said that Negroes could vote in the Democratic white primaries. I remember that I felt certain—naively I now know—that with one-third of the population able to vote, racist campaigns would no longer be possible in the South. How wrong I was! The immediate, short-range result of Negro suffrage in the South was that the whites began to register and vote as a bloc and, for a few years, they ran practically every moderate politician out of office. But that's what happens in the short run.

In the long run I think the vote in the hands of any group acts as a shield as well as an opportunity to advance their legitimate democratic programs. So as I look at what's happened in the South, I see the possibility of a rise in Ku Klux Klan activity, as Bob points out. But Negroes constitute 25 to 33⅓ per cent of the population in the South. I think that the fact that they have the right to vote and are exercising that right will have a very fine effect on Southern politics. And I predict that Southern politics is going to be good, liberal and moderate politics.

SENATOR CASE I'd like to second that completely. And I'd like to express, as far as it is within my competence to do so, an admonition to the members of my party: Don't attempt to take advantage of temporary irritations on the part of those people who want to maintain white supremacy in the South with the view to gaining or maintaining a political advantage. If you do, you may succeed in electing a few officials within the next couple of years, but in the long run you will destroy the party not only in the South but nationally.

QUESTION Do you believe that the extremist attacks on the Supreme Court and on the courts in general can result in a weakening of the American judiciary?

SENATOR CASE Because members of the judiciary cannot respond, at least directly, and because most citizens are not lawyers or familiar with court opinions, it may be that extremist attacks on the Supreme Court and the judiciary have a greater chance of success than, say, an attack on the Executive Branch. But despite all the shouting to "Impeach Earl Warren," for example, I have not encountered evidence that the campaign has attracted many adherents or even much attention outside extremist circles.

MR. ABRAM I do not think the position of the courts has been seriously undermined by the extremist attacks thus far. As Senator Case indicates, the move to impeach Earl Warren—one of the most inane programs adopted by the John Birch Society and other extremist groups—is not being taken seriously outside their own circles.

In those areas of the country where extremist attacks on the courts have been most bitter—as in some of the Southern states—they have been unsuccessful either in influencing the courts or in endangering the implementation of court orders and the judicial process. But there is a good reason why extremists are making the courts a prime target.

Our judiciary is an integral part of the system of government outlined in our Constitution. Under that system each branch of government—legislative, executive and judicial—complements the other. Should that balance be destroyed, our entire fabric of government would be correspondingly weakened.

SENATOR KENNEDY

I think those who refuse to abide by the decisions of our Supreme Court and of other courts weaken not only the authority of the courts, but our entire system of government. Basically, the only way that any decision of any court becomes effective, in a meaningful and stable way, is when compliance with it takes place voluntarily. Those who have resisted the implementation of Supreme Court decisions—like those who advocated massive resistance to the *Brown* decision in 1954—have undoubtedly caused the Court to suffer in the eyes of the nation. On the other hand, it is important not to stifle legitimate criticism of court decisions. The proper way to deal with criticism like that which followed the reapportionment decisions and the decisions protecting the constitutional rights of persons accused of crimes is to answer it through free and open discussion and debate. It would damage our society more, in my judgment, if we undertook to deal with such criticism by stifling it.

QUESTION Senator Case, you're having trouble with extremists in your state, aren't you?

SENATOR CASE Well, in New Jersey we're investigating a group called the Rat Finks. They seem to be a bunch of silly kids who go around singing nasty songs, meeting and getting pleasure out of various adolescent actions which, I think, are quite disgusting. And some of them—just a handful I hope—were part of a young Republican organization. The state executive committee has now voted to get rid of these people. Unfortunately they have to have a two-thirds vote of the whole membership and they may or may not get it. But the State Republican Committee has given the Young Republicans until June 1st to get rid of these people—and I'm glad to say our Congressional delegation has stood unanimously behind the state committee. If this is not done, further action will be taken to eliminate them from any party connection. And I feel this is absolutely right, absolutely sound.*

QUESTION You feel then that the efforts to purge these elements from the party are going to be successful?

SENATOR CASE Oh, I think there's no question about it. No people with any self-respect or claim to represent a decent segment of American society can tolerate that sort of thing. And we surely will not tolerate it in the Republican Party in New Jersey.

---

*On June 17, 1966, seven Young Republican County organizations controlled by the Rat Finks were suspended by the State Young Republican Executive Committee, with a mandate to rid themselves of Rat Fink domination or face permanent expulsion.

QUESTION Does the Republican Party generally still reflect much of the influence of Senator Goldwater?

SENATOR CASE You're making quite a big jump there, if I may say so. As you know, I didn't support Senator Goldwater, for reasons which I made very clear at the time. I think he should have taken the lead in eliminating any appeal to racism in the campaign—and he did not, which I thought was quite wrong. But he himself, in my opinion, is in no sense a racist and is personally a very decent individual. So I'm sorry you made the jump so quickly. Now what was the question again?

QUESTION Is the Goldwater influence still very much present in the Republican Party?

SENATOR CASE Well, there are people who regard Barry Goldwater as a great person. In many people he appeals to a nostalgia for a time which probably never existed completely—a time when small-town people were bigger shots than they are now. And this is not altogether an unworthy thing; it's just too dreamy to be right. And the trouble is these people got hot-eyed and decided they'd have one last fling and carry us all back to the good days with the simple virtues of a small

town and shady streets. You know, we were all brought up in an atmosphere pretty much like this. It was the controlling factor in America. America has gone beyond this, and it can only be a part of America today. But it's a good part and we should keep as much as we can.

Fine and wonderful people, many good conservatives, supported Goldwater. But if our party is to remain a major party, they cannot take it over and run it completely because they are not, and do not represent, the majority of the American people.

QUESTION If extremist forces find they are unable to dominate either political party, is there a danger that ultra-rightists and diehard segregationists will try to form a third political party in 1968?

SENATOR KENNEDY There is some indication that a third-party effort headed by extremist forces may occur in 1968. I think that if all of us—of all races and beliefs—act responsibly and reasonably concerning the internal problems now facing us as a nation, this extremist effort will not succeed. If we are firm against lawlessness and at the same time we remedy injustice fairly and expeditiously, then I believe that we as a people will be able to deal satisfactorily with the problems presented by an extremist political effort.

The New York Times

MR. ABRAM The more realistic and practical extremist forces will, I believe, continue their efforts to win control of the major political parties—and I do not think they will succeed. The more lunatic fringe will no doubt try to create their own local and national political machinery—indeed, there seems some evidence that such moves are already in the wind, with Governor George Wallace of Alabama and former Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson of Utah as possible favorite sons for 1968.

SENATOR CASE It might be a good thing if the extremist groups were to form a third party, if only because it would show how small a following they really have. That's why they will continue, I believe, to concentrate on trying to get into positions of power and influence within the major parties.

QUESTION Moving on to another topic, what about the American Nazi Party? Do you see any parallel between its growth here and the pre-Hitler era in Nazi Germany? Is it any real threat?

SENATOR KENNEDY I don't think it's a threat. I think they're a little like those people in the United States during that nostalgic period 30 years ago, who used to go around swallowing goldfish. I think we will always have people who are a little odd. And if you join the Nazi Party now you're very odd. I don't think it's a great threat and I don't think anybody pays very much attention to those people. They walk around with their flags

and they get dressed up, and I think what they stand for is most offensive, just as I think the John Birch Society is offensive. And I think that they violate the basic tenets of American life which, as Senator Case has said, they claim they're fighting for.

Both the John Birch Society and the American Nazi Party are the antithesis, really, of everything that we stand for in this country. And in my judgment they would destroy all that if they had their way. But I don't believe the American Nazi Party is getting any great following. You always see the same five or the same six men. And so I'm not concerned with them as a great power, and I'm not concerned that they are going to receive any popular support. They're simply a bother and a nuisance and despicable.

MR. ABRAM That's right, Bob. The American Nazi Party is a tiny minority, so obviously way out that they cannot possibly be taken seriously. But when you get people who are not so far out, and who hold basically the same views, then you have trouble. And this is true, I think, of the majority of the people who join the John Birch Society.

SENATOR KENNEDY Again it goes back to looking for simple answers to very complex problems. The John Birch Society attracts a greater number of adherents because they say: "We could deal with communism if it weren't for the kind of people who are now in Washington; China went Communist not because of her internal difficulties, but because we had traitors in the American Government. President Eisenhower is a Communist. That's why we have difficulty around the world. We can deal with Southeast Asia; we can deal with all these problems. Just follow us."

That's an easy answer and something that people can

identify with. You don't have to start thinking about it; you don't have to start working on it; and you don't have to try to come up with the complex solutions needed to deal with these problems.

MR. ABRAM I'd like to emphasize, in this connection, that the really important right-wing extremist groups in this country have no known connection with any kind of international Fascist or neo-Fascist movement. None whatever. They are all native grown. And I think they have a highly dangerous potential.

Those minuscule groups like the American Nazi Party or the Rat Finks are, I agree, an aberration and not the norm in any political party. But I do feel that both great political parties in this country are rather like horses, and a lot of jockeys want to ride them. Back in the thirties, the extreme left tried to ride the Democratic donkey, but the Democratic Party got rid of this excess baggage. And I think it's important for any party that is going to be a national party and a responsible party to admit this danger and repudiate it. I thoroughly agree with you, Senator Case, that Senator Goldwater is not an extremist. But I think it is terribly important for the people who follow his tradition to expose the extremists in the Republican Party and repudiate them out of hand, decidedly, definitively, and by name. Otherwise you may get some mighty bad jockeys, who can make the horse run poorly.

SENATOR CASE And of course the trouble is that politicians, generally speaking, are very timid people. They don't want to offend anybody. This is even more true at the grass-roots level than it is up at the top. But the grass-roots level is the place where many political organizations have their basic strength—in the county committees,

and in the municipal elections. The officeholders on these levels don't want to offend anybody. So the extremist is not exposed and denounced and put out as unwanted, because politicians are so in the habit of not denouncing anybody.

SENATOR KENNEDY That's why I think that groups such as the American Jewish Committee play such an important role.

SENATOR CASE Among other things they force us politicians to take positions about this, and it's good.

QUESTION It has been suggested that there has been considerable penetration of police agencies by the John Birch Society and other right-wing extremist organizations. Would you permit a member of an extremist group to serve on the police force? How about the FBI or the Secret Service?

MR. ABRAM I think it is terribly important for the peaceful functioning of our democracy that our law enforcement officers—like Caesar's wife—be above suspicion. In other words, police officers not only have to do their

duty efficiently, they must be able to convince the public they serve that their capacity to discharge their duties impartially is beyond question. I don't think policemen who are Birchers can ever convince the public of such impartiality—and in our sensitive cities Birchite policemen operating in Negro communities can easily help spark an explosion. I think such officers should be offered the choice of resigning from the Birch Society or from the Police Department. And, of course, I would consider the incompatibility between the two memberships even greater, if possible, for Federal law enforcement officials.

SENATOR CASE

I believe members of law enforcement agencies should not be permitted to join secret organizations with political aims or purposes. There is no way to know—or to refute—what the society teaches or may require of its members. The power of a secret society over its members is so capable of being abused that membership is incompatible with responsibility for maintenance of law and order.

SENATOR KENNEDY

I think we should be extremely cautious about automatically denying any individual a job merely because he belongs to a particular organization. However, the John Birch Society has been clearly identified with some positions which would make it very unlikely that any individual policeman who agreed with them would be able to enforce the law fairly and equally for all citizens. Therefore, I would not absolutely bar members of the Birch Society from serving on a police force; but I would see that a special effort was made to see that the personal views of each applicant are such that he will be able to enforce the laws fairly. I believe the questions of the FBI and Secret Service are a different matter. These agencies have special responsibilities in the field of national secu-

rity, and from my personal experience with them, it does not seem to me to be wise to allow members of any extremist group to serve on them.

QUESTION How can we cope with extremist groups without violating constitutional rights—First Amendment rights, for example?

SENATOR KENNEDY First, in a positive way, by expressing one's point of view clearly, by speaking out so that the general public understands where we stand on these matters. And I think that private organizations and discussions such as this also perform a very valuable function.

SENATOR CASE Oh, there's no question about that.

MR. ABRAM There are seven to ten thousand right-wing television programs in this country every week. I think it's absolutely imperative that they be counterbalanced by expressions of opinion that represent the mainstream of American life. And I think television programs that air these issues serve a very useful purpose. I do not believe in restrictive legislation that would impair free speech, free press or freedom of association. I believe we should fight overt acts, but not expression of ideas.

QUESTION How can the ordinary citizen differentiate between legitimate debate of important national and international issues and extremist exploitation of these issues for their own ends?

SENATOR CASE Exposure by political leaders as well as by civic, social and other community leaders is part of the answer. But it is only part. It is also important to recognize that the extremist feeds upon concerns that are very real among people. It is not enough, for example, to insist that integration of schools is morally right. Parents not unnaturally are concerned about the quality of education. Is the integrated school a good school in an educational sense? It is up to the local leaders, political as well as civic and educational, to work together to make sure that the integrated school not only does not lower the quality of education but is up to the best that the community can offer.

Similarly, with housing and other areas. The immediate personal concerns: Will the neighborhood deteriorate? Will my child be safe on the street? These can be met only by concrete steps to see that the fears do not materialize.

In short, the best answer to extremism is the successful practice of democracy on every level of government—a continuous effort to meet needs and resolve problems in a way that takes account of all legitimate interests.

MR. ABRAM Those who engage in honest debate are willing to admit that there may be valid differences of opinion on important issues, and acknowledge that those who

oppose their view are equally convinced of the truth and validity of their positions. As I indicated earlier, the extremist equates dissent with treason and the opposition with the devil himself. An honest airing of issues is always desirable; the goal of the extremist, however, is really to cut off all opinion but his own by impugning the motives, the patriotism, and the personal integrity of anyone who dares to disagree with his point of view.

SENATOR KENNEDY Yes, as we have pointed out all along, what is important is to think about whether those who advance a particular point of view are willing to discuss the matter and listen to the arguments of others. Those who advance the simple answer to the complex problem, or are completely intolerant of any point of view other than their own, or who tend to advocate violence, or contend that their opponents are conspiring against them, are certainly not acting responsibly. I think there is an obligation on the part of all of us to stay informed and aware and to read the responsible newspapers and periodicals which discuss national and international issues, and which themselves make an effort to distinguish between extremist exploitation of issues and legitimate debate and discussion.

QUESTION What can a political leader, a political party, do to stop extremist infiltration before it starts and to deal with it after it starts?

MR. ABRAM The first step, I think, is for the party to recognize the existence of extremists within its ranks and accept the responsibility of cleaning them out, even if, as Senator Case points out, it means stepping on certain toes and making certain local leaders uncomfortable.

The only way extremists can succeed in influencing the major political parties is to infiltrate the local party machinery. This means it is up to the precinct leaders to carry the ball—to familiarize their constituency with extremist tactics and objectives, to counter extremist arguments with facts, and to see to it that the rank and file is sufficiently concerned and knowledgeable to outvote the extremists in their midst in the accepted democratic tradition.

SENATOR CASE Political leaders, and both parties generally, have an obligation to speak out. As I indicated, this is an obligation that political leaders do not rush to shoulder and of which they need to be constantly reminded by those who are aware of specific problems in their civic, social, educational or other non-political roles.

The party organizations need to be alert to attempts to "infiltrate." Too often there is a tendency for the party organization to take it easy between elections. Active participation by a broadly representative group falls off. During the lull, those who have an axe to grind are often willing to take on chores and make themselves useful in order to establish a claim of sorts for party posts such as delegate to a national convention.

SENATOR KENNEDY

The primary thing which I think can and must be done is to publicize the extremist infiltration in the party. I have confidence in the judgment of the American people to reject any such infiltration, so that the most important thing is for the matter to be brought out in the open. And then, it is also true that just as the price of liberty is eternal vigilance, so the price of maintaining the effectiveness of a political party is careful and vigilant organization to maintain control in the face of extremist infiltration.

Single copy, 50¢
Quantity prices on request

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
Institute of Human Relations
165 East 56 Street
New York, N. Y. 10022

November 1966

Hung in

Enclosure

RHN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/84 BY 9145 RW
C#232047

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED~~
~~HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~
~~DATE 8-10-79 BY TEN/kza~~

1 - [redacted]

b6
b7C

SAC, New York

3-6-70

Director, FBI

AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
INFORMATION CONCERNING

CR

The New York Times, March 1, 1970, on page 63 carries a story noting that captioned organization released a report on criminal justice relating to blacks and whites. The 118-page report noted unfairness to Negroes in that Negroes receive more severe penalties than whites.

New York should obtain two copies of this report through established sources and submit same to the Bureau under the above caption "Attention: Racial Intelligence Section."

TJD:mbm
(4)

NOTE:

This report will be useful in an analysis of crime as it relates to black extremists.

[redacted]

b6
b7C

1 - ENCLOSURE News clipping

EX-117

REC-19

62 - 102104 - 72

18 MAR 11 1970

Tolson
DeLoach
Walters
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAILED 21
MAR 5 - 1970
COMM-FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5/25/99 BY SP 2 TAP/CA

MAR 16 1970

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [ ]

PR

0-19 (Rev. 11-3-69)

Tolson
DeLoach
Walters
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes

b6
b7C

COURTS TERMED UNFAIR TO BLACKS

Study Rules Out Genetics as Factor in Crime Rate

63

By DEIRDRE CARMODY

The system of criminal justice in the United States is unfair to Negroes and the result is that more blacks are arrested, jailed, convicted and given more severe penalties than whites, according to a study prepared for the American Jewish Committee.

The 118-page report was written by Dr. Marvin E. Wolfgang, director of research for the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence and chairman of the sociology department of the University of Pennsylvania, and Dr. Bernard Cohen, assistant professor of sociology at Queens College.

It was published by the American Jewish Committee and released last week as the start of the organization's campaign, "Shaping Safer Cities." The campaign hopes to create an alliance of national and local organizations to work to reduce crimes of violence and develop a more effective system of criminal justice.

One of the main points in the crime report, which is based on studies of crime statistics, is that there is no scientific evidence that blacks are more genetically prone to commit crimes than whites.

'Color And Crime'

"What is most regrettable is that many people—partly from exaggeration of a few facts, partly from a readiness to believe—strongly associate the two factors of color and crime," the study says. "In so doing, they not only make more difficult the plight of the Negro offender, they also begin to see color as sufficient reason for suspecting crime."

"No one really knows whether blacks, as socially defined, commit more crimes than whites," the report continued. It notes that the category Negro in crime statistics is a vague one and often includes persons who appear black, but who may be partially white. According to one study cited in the report, about 40 per cent of persons classified as Negro are either half white or more white than Negro.

The study also found that Negroes were generally treated more severely in courts than whites, particularly if the victim of the crime was white.

For instance, between 1940 and 1964 in Florida 125 white men were convicted of raping white women and 68 black men were convicted of raping black women. In each category, approximately 4 per cent of those convicted were sentenced to death.

Convictions Recorded

However, during that same period, 84 black men were convicted of raping white women and 54 per cent of them were sentenced to death. Eight white men were convicted of raping black women and none were sentenced to death.

At a news conference at the American Jewish Committee offices at 165 East 56th Street, Dr. Wolfgang said, "The amount of fear that we find among whites of being attacked by blacks is far, far out of proportion to the amount of crime committed."

Among the report's conclusions are these:

¶Whites are much less likely than blacks to be victims of major violent crimes.

¶White women are least likely to be victims of major violent crimes, but Negro women run a risk substantially greater of being attacked than do white men.

¶In interracial crimes of assault and battery, more Negroes are victimized by whites. That is, whites attack and assault blacks more often than blacks attack and assault whites.

¶Negro women are the most likely victims in forcible rapes and assaults with intent to rape.

¶Negro men are the most likely victims in cases of robbery and major assaults with a dangerous weapon.

¶Men and women are most likely to be victimized by a member of their own race.

The Washington Post Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times 63
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Examiner (Washington)

Date MAR 1 1970

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8-10-79 BY TEK/bja

Let SHC, NY 3-6-70 TJD: mbm

ENCLOSURE 62-102-18-1 5-72

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
(ATTN: RACIAL INTELLIGENCE SECTION)

DATE: 3/26/70

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (80-

SUBJECT: AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBulet to NYO dated 3/6/70.

Enclosed herewith are two copies entitled "Crime and Race" published by the American Jewish Committee, 165 East 56th St., NYC.

REC 45 62-102104-73

8 MAR 30 1970

RACIAL INTEL SECT.

ENCLOSURE

1cl & 2encl 8360

(3) - Bureau (Encls. 2)
(1-Attn: Racial Intelligence Section)
1 - New York

TJH:lh
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/25/79 BY SP 2 TAP/CA

7 APR 3 1970

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108

Clarence M. Kelley
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

April 18, 1974

[redacted]
Staff Assistant to the
Deputy Attorney General

b6
b7C

FREEDOM INFORMATION ACT REQUEST - [redacted]

Yellow

Enclosed herewith is a request for access to files previously determined available concerning the activities of extremist groups such as the Black Panthers, the Klu Klux Klan and others.

Pursuant to 28 CFR Section 16.5 which took effect on March 1, 1973, the head of the responsible division shall, within 10 working days, either comply with or deny a request for records unless additional time is required.

In cases where additional time is required the requester should be notified of the reasons for the time extension, which should not exceed 10 additional working days. An extension of time in excess of 10 additional working days requires the approval of the Deputy Attorney General.

If the request is denied, the requester should be informed that the denial may be appealed within 30 days to the Attorney General, and that judicial review will be thereafter available.

Copies of all acknowledgements and responses to the requester should be forwarded to the office of the Deputy Attorney General.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-10-99 BY TEK/bzw

62-103104-14

NOT RECORDED
201 MAY 16 1974

Enclosure

ORIGINAL FILED IN

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE ■ 818 18th Street, N.W. ■ Washington, D.C. 20006 ■ (202) 296-8787
Hyman Bookbinder

April 17, 1974

Mr. Lawrence Silberman
Deputy Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Silberman:

This is in further reference to a matter we discussed on the phone recently. It was your suggestion that I put my request in writing and that you would refer it to the appropriate office for implementation.

Recent newspaper accounts of the materials obtained by [redacted] under the Freedom of Information Act have been read with much interest by my associates in New York. As you may know, we have a Trends and Analysis Division which has richly earned a national reputation for the excellence of its studies of extremist groups in the United States. Because of our vigilant support of the democratic process, we feel it our duty to monitor the works and the pronouncements of extremist groups who would undermine our basic freedoms. It is in this context that we believe there may be valuable information for our further study and evaluation in the FBI files on such groups as the Black Panthers, the Ku Klux Klan and others. b6 b7C

This, then is our request under the Freedom of Information Act for a copy of the files which you have already determined to be appropriately available for [redacted] Please advise how we may proceed to obtain these records.

Sincerely yours,

[redacted]

[redacted]
Washington Representative
American Jewish Committee

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-10-79 BY TEW/bja

Enclosure

62-102104-74

ELMER L. WINTER, President ■
RICHARD MAASS, Chairman, Board of Governors ■ MAYNARD I. WISHNER, Chairman, National Executive Council ■ THEODORE ELLENOFF, Chairman, Board of Trustees ■ MORRIS H. BERGREEN, Treasurer ■ MRS. LEON C. SUNSTEIN, JR., Secretary ■ GERARD WEINSTOCK, Associate Treasurer ■ Honorary Presidents: MORRIS B. ABRAM, LOUIS CAPLAN, IRVING M. ENGEL, ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG, PHILIP E. HOFFMAN ■ Honorary Vice-Presidents: NATHAN APPLEMAN, MRS. JACOB BLAUSTEIN, JACK A. GOLDFARB, JOSEPH KLINGENSTEIN, FRED LAZARUS, JR., JAMES MARSHALL, WILLIAM ROSENWALD ■ MAX M. FISHER, Honorary Chairman, National Executive Council ■ MAURICE GLINERT, Honorary Treasurer ■ JOHN SLAWSON, Executive Vice-President Emeritus ■ Vice-Presidents: BERNARD ABRAMS, Hartford; MORTON K. BLAUSTEIN, Baltimore; JEROME M. COMAR, Chicago; CARL M. FREEMAN, Washington; HOWARD I. FRIEDMAN, Los Angeles; MRS. RUTH R. GODDARD, New York; DAVID GOLDWASSER, Atlanta; ANDREW GOODMAN, New York; LEWIS S. GROSSMAN, Detroit; EMERY E. KLINEMAN, New York; ARNOLD [illegible], Tulsa ■ BERTRAM H. GOLD, Executive Vice-President

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE ■ 818 18th Street, N.W. ■ Washington, D.C. 20006 ■ (202) 298-8787
Hyman Bookbinder

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep. A.D.-Adm. ____
Dep. A.D.-Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ____
Comp. Syst. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Files & Com ____
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Inspection ____
Intell. ____
Laboratory ____
Plan. & Eval. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Legal Coun. ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director Sec'y ____

May 30, 1974

Mr. Clarence M. Kelley, Director
Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Kelley:

To my chagrin and embarassment, I find that I never acknowledged and thanked you for sending me last month a copy of the information previously furnished [redacted]

We do appreciate you prompt response to our request.

Sincerely yours,

[redacted]
Washington Representative

HB:dw

EX-109

REC-48 62-102104-75
6-4
15 MAY 31 1974

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-10-77 BY Ten/bia

TER, President ■
SS, Chairman, Board of Governors ■ MAYNARD I. WISHNER, Chairman, National Executive Council ■ THEODORE ELLENOFF, Chairman, Board of Trustees ■
ERGREEN, Treasurer ■ MRS. LEON C. SUNSTEIN, JR., Secretary ■ GERARD WEINSTOCK, Associate Treasurer ■ Honorary Presidents: MORRIS B. ABRAM,
N, IRVING M. ENGEL, ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG, PHILIP E. HOFFMAN ■ Honorary Vice-Presidents: NATHAN APPLEMAN, MRS. JACOB BLAUSTEIN, JACK A. GOLDFARB,
ENSTEIN, FRED LAZARUS, JR., JAMES MARSHALL, WILLIAM ROSENWALD ■ MAX M. FISHER, Honorary Chairman, National Executive Council ■ MAURICE GLINERT,
rer ■ JOHN SLAWSON, Executive Vice-President Emeritus ■ Vice-Presidents: BERNARD ABRAMS, Hartford; MORTON K. BLAUSTEIN, Baltimore; JEROME M. COMAR,
FREEMAN, Washington; HOWARD I. FRIEDMAN, Los Angeles; MRS. RUTH R. GODDARD, New York; DAVID GOLDWASSER, Atlanta; ANDREW GOODMAN, New York;
, Detroit; EMERY E. KLINEMAN, New York; ARNOLD H. UNGERMAN, Tulsa ■ BERTRAM H. GOLD, Executive Vice-President

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/25/04 BY SP2 TAP/CAL

April 25, 1974

1 - Mr. Wannall - Encs. (2)
1 - Mr. Mintz

REC- 112 62-102104-74

[redacted]
Washington Representative
The American Jewish Committee
818 18th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

Your letter of April 17th to Deputy Attorney General Laurence Silberman, in which you request information previously furnished [redacted] has been referred to this Bureau.

In response to your request, there are enclosed copies of the documents previously furnished [redacted] together with a statement concerning their release.

MAILED 20
APR 25 1974
FBI

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosures (12)

1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosures (2)
1 - Bufile 62-115530 (FOI-REPLIES)

NOTE: Our files reveal we have maintained good relations with the American Jewish Committee in the past. [redacted] was the subject of an applicant-type investigation conducted by this Bureau in 1950, during which it was disclosed he had been active in [redacted] was described as having been "captured by the Communists" and "red ridden." He was described as a member of the [redacted] and a person with a record of [redacted]

JCF:law (6)

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

5 MAY 22 1974

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [ ]

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-102104-106

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE • 2027 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. • Washington, D.C. 20036 • (202) 265-2000

December 26, 1984

OUTSIDE SOURCE

[redacted]

Mr. William Webster, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, DC 20530

Dear Mr. Webster:

Enclosed please find a recent American Jewish Committee statement expressing our concern over the escalating violence against women's health and abortion clinics. I thought you would find it of interest.

I am sure you would agree that this rash of arson and bombing attacks gives us all great cause for alarm. Yesterday's bombing of the three clinics in Pensacola, Florida was particularly disturbing. Does there not seem to be a conspiracy linking these nationwide events?

I understand that the investigation of these crimes is currently under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. However, in light of the increasing evidence that these attacks are all linked or at least all similarly instigated, I would hope that the FBI is now involved in the effort to apprehend the perpetrators.

I look forward to hearing from you soon as to what steps you are taking in this matter.

With best wishes for a happy New Year.

[redacted]

Washington Representative

b6
b7C

1 ENCLOSURE

HB:dw

encl.

62-102104-76

12 FEB 4 1985

ACK 24
1-22-85
JUN - 6 1985

CORRESPONDENCE

NEWS FROM THE COMMITTEE

ajc THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE Institute of Human Relations, 165 E. 56 St., New York, N.Y. 10022, (212) 751-4000

The American Jewish Committee, founded in 1906, is the pioneer human-relations agency in the United States. It protects the civil and religious rights of Jews here and abroad, and advances the cause of improved human relations for all people.

MORTON YARMON, Director of Public Relations

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

NEW YORK, Dec. 18... The American Jewish Committee today urged the U.S. Government to intensify its investigation of increasing acts of violence against women's health and abortion clinics.

Stating that "there can be no question that these violent acts are not only illegal but dangerous," Susie Elson, Chairperson of AJC's National Women's Issues Committee, called on Administration officials to "step up" their investigations.

The American Jewish Committee statement follows:

"The American Jewish Committee is gravely concerned over the escalating violence against women's health and abortion clinics. In the last year alone, there have been 24 reported incidents of arson and fire bombing of such health care facilities, many of which have also reported frequent harassments of both patients and service providers.

"The American Jewish Committee strongly condemns these actions. There can be no question that these violent acts are not only illegal but dangerous.

"We call upon Administration officials to step up their investigations of these acts, and to bring the prepetrators to justice."

The American Jewish Committee is this country's pioneer human relations organization. Founded in 1906, it combats bigotry, protects the civil and religious rights of people here and abroad, and advances the cause of improved human relations for all people everywhere.

84-960-479
A,EJP,REL,Z,WO

Howard I. Friedman, President; Theodore Ellenoff, Chairman, Board of Governors; Alfred H. Moses, Chairman, National Executive Council; Robert S. Jacobs, Chairman, Board of Trustees.
David M. Gordis, Executive Vice-President
Washington Office, 2027 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 • Europe hq.: 4 Rue de la Bienfaisance, 75008 Paris, France • Israel hq.: 9 Ethiopia St., Jerusalem 95149, Israel
South America hq. (temporary office): 165 E. 56 St., New York, N.Y. 10022 • Mexico-Central America hq.: Av. Ejército Nacional 533, Mexico 5, D.F.
CSAE 1707

62-102104-16

ENCLOSURE

OUTSIDE SOURCE

January 24, 1985

[redacted]
Washington Representative
The American Jewish Committee
2027 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

I have received your December 26th communication setting forth your concern and that of your Committee members over the attacks against abortion clinics and family planning centers. I want to assure you that I share your concern and find these acts deplorable.

As you know, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) has been vigorously investigating these incidents for the better part of two years and is doing a credible job. It has devoted considerable resources to the investigation, bringing about the solution of a substantial number of the incidents. They consider it to be one of their highest priorities, and the FBI has been working very closely with them by sharing information and making available other investigative resources as needed.

Should information be developed that any organized groups are involved in these bombings, we will take any additional action as may be appropriate consistent with the ongoing investigation by ATF. The arrangement whereby ATF has primary enforcement responsibility for explosions using incendiary devices has been in place between the Department of Justice and the Department of the Treasury for over ten years and it has been effective in maintaining an orderly Federal approach to dealing with these problems.

NB:srs (3)

62-102104-77

12 FEB 4 1985

MAILED 4
JAN 25 1985
FBI

AD Adm.
AD Inv.
AD LES
Dir.:
Servs.
Inv.
Coun.
Eng. &
Affs.
Ent.
Servs.
Rm.
Sec'y
MAIL ROOM

JAN - 8 1985

Brunton 648 (244)

[redacted]

b6
b7C

I hope I have convinced you that the present extensive Federal effort is showing significant progress, and that collectively, we are doing everything possible to resolve these acts of violence. I appreciate your sharing your views with me.

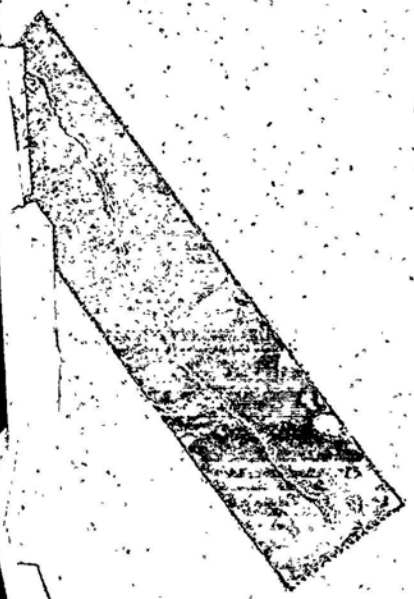
Sincerely yours,

William H. Webster
Director

NOTE: Bufiles show nothing to preclude this letter.

APPROVED:	Adm. Serv.	Legal Coun.	
	Crim. Inv.	Plan. & Insp.	
Director WHW		Rec. Mgnt.	
Exec. AD Adm.	Ident.	Tech. Servs	
Exec. AD Inv.	Intell.	Training	
Exec. AD LES	Laboratory	Off of Cong. & Public Affs.	WHW TB

Attn



April 30, 1985

OUTSIDE SOURCE

Mr. Samuel Rabinove
Legal Director
American Jewish Committee
165 East 56th Street
New York, New York 10022

Dear Mr. Rabinove:

Judge Webster has asked me to thank you and the members of the American Jewish Committee for your thoughtful mailgram of April 18th. It is always a pleasure to receive communications such as yours which indicate that our work is appreciated by the citizens we serve, and I hope our future efforts will merit your support and approval.

Sincerely,

151

William M. Baker
Assistant Director
Office of Congressional
and Public Affairs

MAILED 18
MAY 0 2 1985
FBI

K178 DE-198

62-102104-78

NOTE: Bufiles show Mr. Rabinove made an FOIA request in 1976 for information on the American Jewish Committee.

NB:cft (3)

4 MAY 7 1985

Exec AD Adm. ___
Exec AD Inv. ___
Exec AD LES ___
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. ___
Crim. Inv. ___
Ident. ___
Insp. ___
Intell. ___
Lab. ___
Legal Coun. ___
Off. Cong. & Public Affs. ___
Rec. Mgnt. ___
Tech. Servs. ___
Training ___
Telephone Rm. ___
Director's Sec'y ___

MAIL ROOM

JUL 9 1985

AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE L IKE
165 EAST 56 ST
NEW YORK NY 10022

Western Union Mailgram®

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE U.S.MAIL

4-013327S108 04/18/85 ICS IAMMTZZ CSP SEAB
2127514000 IMGMB TDMT NEW YORK NY 93 04-18 1127A EST

SMMA

WILLIAM M BAKER ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
915 SECOND AVE
SEATTLE WA 98174

OUTSIDE SOURCE

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE COMMENDS THE GOVERNMENTS ANNOUNCEMENT ON APRIL 15 1985 THAT 23 MEMBERS OF A WHITE SUPREMIST GROUP HAVE BEEN INDICTED FOR NUMEROUS VIOLENT ACTS ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN CARRIED OUT IN FURTHERANCE OF THEIR EXTREMIST RIGHT WING AND ANTI-SEMETIC VIEWS. THIS VIGOROUS AND FORTHRIGHT ACTION REPRESENTS AN IMPORTANT SIGNAL THAT SUCH RACIST GROUPS WILL BE SUBJECT TO IMMEDIATE RETALIATION IF THEY ATTEMPT TO ACT ON THEIR HATEFUL BELIEFS
SAMUEL RABINOVE LEGAL DIRECTOR AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

11:38 EST

MGMCOMP

DE-192 62-102104-79

12 MAY 3 1985

53 JUN 23 1985

REPLY BY MAILGRAM MESSAGE, SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR WESTERN UNION'S TOLL - FREE PHONE NUMBERS

AMERICAN JEWISH CO[illegible]TTEE L KEL
165 EAST 56 ST
NEW YORK NY 10022 18AM

Western Union Mailgram®

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE U.S.MAIL

4-013268S108 04/18/85 ICS IPMMTZZ CSP WHSB
2127514000 MGMB TDMT NEW YORK NY 96 04-18 1136A EST

OUTSIDE SOURCE

WILLIAM H WEBSTER ESQUIRE
DIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NINTH ST & PENNSYLVANIA AVE NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON DC 20535

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE COMMENDS THE GOVERNMENT'S ANNOUNCEMENT ON APRIL 15 1985 THAT 23 MEMBERS OF A WHITE SUPREMIST GROUP HAVE BEEN INDICTED FOR NUMEROUS VIOLENT ACTS ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN CARRIED OUT IN FURTHERANCE OF THEIR EXTREMIST RIGHT WING AND ANTI-SEMETIC VIEWS. THIS VIGOROUS AND FORTHRIGHT ACTION REPRESENTS AN IMPORTANT SIGNAL THAT SUCH RACIST GROUPS WILL BE SUBJECT TO IMMEDIATE RETALIATION IF THEY ATTEMPT TO ACT ON THEIR HATEFUL BELIEFS.
SAMUEL RABINOVE LEGAL DIRECTOR AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

11:38 EST

MGMCOMP

62-102104-80

4 MAY 7 1985

ACK NB: [illegible] 4/30/85 1 1985

66

TO REPLY BY MAILGRAM MESSAGE, SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR WESTERN UNION'S TOLL - FREE PHONE NU

TO REPLY BY MAILGRAM MESSAGE, PHONE WESTERN UNION ANYTIME, DAY OR NIGHT:

FOR YOUR LOCAL NUMBER, SEE THE WHITE PAGES

OF YOUR LOCAL TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

OR

DIAL (TOLL-FREE) 800-325-6000

OR DIAL WESTERN UNION'S COMPUTER DIRECTLY:

FROM TELEX I..... 6161 FROM TELEX II (TWX®)..... 910-420-1212

RECEIVED
CORRESPONDENCE
FBI
APR 19 10 44 AM '85

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE • 2027 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. • Washington, D.C. 20036 • (202) 265-2000

BM 9

January 8, 1986

OUTSIDE SOURCE

Mr. William Webster, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
J. Edgar Hoover Bldg. #7176
9th St. & Penn. Ave. NW
Washington, DC 20535

Dear Mr. Webster:

I meant every word I said at the meeting. You and your associates have given us impressive evidence of your determination to deal with the issues we raised with appreciation of both our security needs and our commitment to basic civil liberties. These are and have always been American Jewish Committee objectives too.

Please know that we desire to co-operate with you in every way possible and appropriate, and we trust you will never hesitate to call upon us for whatever assistance or information we might be in a position to provide.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Washington Representative

b6
b7C

FBI/DOJ
JAN 10 1986
2-28-86

Copy made for Tele. Rm.
+ Special Units
1/10/85 aga

62-102104-81

HB:dw

MAR 4 1986

P.S. My New York office has just called to inquire about your availability as a major speaker at our forthcoming 80th Annual Meeting in Washington. This brings together several hundred community leaders from around the country. The sessions will take place from Thursday, May 15* thru Sunday morning, May 18. If your appointments secretary would call me, we could discuss specific times. Thanks!

ACK 2/24/86 LER:glm

*Our first choice: May 15 luncheon...

47 JUN 4 1986

January 17, 1986

[redacted]
Washington Representative
The American Jewish Committee
2027 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

b6
b7C

OUTSIDE SCOPE

Dear [redacted]

Your January 8 letter to Director Webster inviting him to speak at your forthcoming 80th Annual Meeting in Washington on May 15 has been referred to me for response. The Director will be away from his office for several weeks and will reply to your invitation when he returns. In the meantime, if you have any questions regarding this matter please call me personally or contact Special Agent [redacted] of my staff at [redacted]

I know I speak for Judge Webster and our colleagues who were present at the meeting last week when I say that it was productive and stimulating. I hope we can continue to maintain a constructive dialogue on these important issues.

Sincerely,

William M. Baker
Assistant Director
Office of Congressional
and Public Affairs

1 - Mr. W. M. Baker - Enclosure
1 - [redacted] - Enclosure
1 - [redacted] - Enclosure
1 - Telephone Room - Enclosure
1 - Speech Unit - Enclosure
NOTE: Bufiles reflect nothing to preclude this response.
LER:bam (7)

62-102104-82 (detached)

MAILED 16
JAN 17 1986
FBI

Exec AD Adm. ___
Exec AD Inv. ___
Exec AD LES ___
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. ___
Crim. Inv. ___
Ident. ___
Insp. ___
Intell. ___
Lab. ___
Legal Coun. ___
Off. Cong. & Public Affs. ___
Rec. Mgnt. ___
Tech. Servs. ___
Training ___
Telephone Rm. ___
Director's Sec'y ___

MAIL ROOM

47 JUN 4 1986

APPROVED: Adm. Servs. ___ Crim. Inv. ___ Laboratory ___ Legal Coun. ___ Off. of Cong. & Public Affs. ___ Rec. Mgnt. ___ Tech. Servs. ___ Training ___

Director ___ Ident. ___ Inspection ___ Intell ___
Exec. AD-Adm. ___
Exec. AD-Inv. ___
Exec. AD-LES ___

17 MAR 4 1986

February 24, 1986

[redacted]
Washington Representative
The American Jewish Committee
2027 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

b6
b7C

OUTSIDE SOURCE

Dear [redacted]

Assistant Director William M. Baker has informed me of his correspondence with you regarding the invitation to address your 80th Annual Meeting in May. I have reviewed my calendar and determined that a longstanding commitment in New York City will not allow me to join you, much as I would like to do so.

I heartily endorse Mr. Baker's comments to you in his letter of January 17, 1986. Our meeting last month was positive and constructive. You have my best wishes for a meaningful 80th Annual Meeting.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Webster

William H. Webster
Director

1 - [redacted] - Enclosure
1 - [redacted] - Enclosure
1 - Telephone Room - Enclosure
1 - Speech Unit - Enclosures (2) (detached)

NOTE: This responds to a speech invitation for 5/15/86. An interim response from AD Baker was sent on 1/17/86 due to the Director's extended travel abroad. On 2/13/86 the Director declined this invitation.

LER:glm (4)

MAILED 12
FEB 25 1986
FBI

DE-159 62-102104-83

17 MAR 4 1986

APPROVED:

Director
Exec. AD-Adm.
Exec. AD-Inv.
Exec. AD-LES

Adm. Servs.
Crim. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell

Laboratory
Legal Coun.
Off. of Cong. & Public Affs.
Rec. Mgnt.
Tech. Servs.
Training

Exec AD Adm.
Exec AD Inv.
Exec AD LES
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs.
Crim. Inv.
Ident.
Insp.
Intell.
Lab.
Legal Coun.
Off. Cong. & Public Affs.
Rec. Mgnt.
Tech. Servs.
Training
Telephone Rm.
Director's Secy

MAIL ROOM
47 JUN 4 1986

The American Jewish Committee

Institute of Human Relations
165 East 56 Street
New York, New York 10022-2746
212 751-4000

Theodore Ellenoff
President

David M. Gordis
Executive Vice-President

Leo Nevas
Chair, Board of Governors
Robert S. Jacobs
Chair, National Executive Council
Edward E. Elson
Chair, Board of Trustees

Sholom D. Comay
Treasurer
Robert S. Rifkind
Secretary
David H. Peirez
Associate Treasurer
Mimi Alperin
Chair, Executive Committee

Vice-Presidents
David B. Fleeman
Miami
Arnold B. Gardner
Buffalo
Rita E. Hauser
New York
Charlotte G. Holstein
Syracuse
Ann P. Kaufman
Houston
Alfred H. Moses
Washington, D.C.
Idelle Rabin
Dallas
Bruce M. Ramer
Los Angeles
Jerome J. Shestack
Philadelphia
Richard L. Weiss
Los Angeles
Gordon Zacks
Columbus

Honorary Presidents
Morris B. Abram
Howard I. Friedman
Arthur J. Goldberg
Philip E. Hoffman
Richard Maass
Elmer L. Winter
Maynard I. Wishner

Honorary Vice-Presidents
Nathan Appleman
Martin Gang
Ruth R. Goddard
Andrew Goodman
Raymond F. Kravis
James Marshall
William Rosenwald
Shirley M. Szabad

Max M. Fisher
Honorary Chair,
National Executive Council

Executive Vice-Presidents Emeriti
John Slawson
Bertram H. Gold

OUTSIDE SOURCE

July 17, 1986

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Ninth Street & Pennsylvania Avenues, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535

Att: Public Affairs Department

Dear Sirs:

We understand from recent news articles that the F.B.I. has released its "Analysis of Terrorist Incidents and Terrorist-Related Activities in the United States."

We would appreciate receiving a copy of that document.

Thank you for your assistance.

62-102104-83

Very truly yours,

[redacted]

b6
b7C

RTF:lk

2 SEP 9 1986

MAR 19 1987

The American Jewish Committee

BALTIMORE CHAPTER, 829 Munsey Building, 7 North Calvert Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202 (301) 539-4777

STEVEN D. FRENKIL, Chairman ■ THOMAS A. BAKER, First Vice Chairman ■ ROSALIE S. ABRAMS, STEPHEN L. HECHT, ALFRED R. HIMMELRICH, Jr., Vice Chairmen ■ PHILIP L. HOLSTEIN, Recording Secretary ■ DR. MARTIN MAGRAM, Secretary ■ RUTH B. HURWITZ, Treasurer ■ HERBERT S. GARTEN, Immediate Past Chairman ■ LOIS ROSENFIELD, Executive Director

Dle
d/w

July 25, 1986 OUTSIDE SOURCE

Mr. William Webster, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Constitution Avenue and 10th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Mr. Webster:

On Wednesday, October 1, a delegation of Baltimore Chapter leaders will be visiting Washington to meet with representatives of government and some organizations to discuss concerns and current matters of interest to the American Jewish Committee.

d/w

We would like to visit the FBI at about 2:30 p.m., after a Capitol Hill luncheon. We are interested in hearing from a speaker who can address the threats of terrorism on domestic and foreign soil, with a particular emphasis on the Middle East.

I look forward to hearing from you. Thank you for your cooperation.

62-102104-84

Warm regards,

[redacted]

b6
b7C

35

[redacted]

LR/mew

Weds 1 October 1986
@ 2:20 pm 35 in group
RLT
8/5/86

will lecture group @ the conclusion of the tour.
Room 4266

SEP 22 1986

117 JAN 8 1987 Room 1-279 reserved for briefing following tour.

72

CODE CONFIDENCE

Ack letter L Rosenfield 8-19-86 JBG

Board Members: RABBI JACOB B. AGUS, HARRIET BANK, RABBI DONALD BERLIN, ROBERT L. BERNEY, SHOSHANA S. CARDIN, GERSON G. EISENBERG, CAROL FRANK, ALAN F. M. GARTEN, BRIAN A. GOLDMAN, PAUL GOODMAN, MARJORIE GORDON, JOHN H. HELLER, RABBI FLOYD HERMAN, GEORGE B. HESS JR., BARBARA B. HIRSCHHORN, LEROY HOFFBERGER, JANET L. HOFFMAN, JOY HYMAN, MARK K. JOSEPH, CLEMENTINE L. KAUFMAN, F. KIRK KOLODNER, MILTON H. MILLER, STANLEY I. PANITZ, BENNARD B. PERLMAN, SAMUEL I. ROSENBERG, RENA ROTENBERG, ROSELLEN SHAPIRO, PEARL SHILING, JANET SINGERMAN, ROBERT N. SMELKINSON, JUDITH K. SYKES, MELVIN J. SYKES, STEPHEN THALER, JEFFREY H. WARANCH, DR. LEONARD WARRES
Honorary Members: DR. MORTON K. BLAUSTEIN, ROBERT W. CATZEN, BERTRAM A. FRANK, ALAN D. HECHT, DAVID HIRSCHHORN, M. SHAKMAN, KATZ, BERNARD MANEKIN, ELIZABETH K. MOSER, LEWIS A. NOONBERG, MARIE L. ROTHSCHILD, GILBERT SANDLER, ALLEN L. SCHWAIT, RONALD M. SHAPIRO, SHALE D. STILLER

August 19, 1986

OUTSIDE SOURCE

Female

[redacted]

Baltimore Chapter
The American Jewish Committee
829 Munsey Building
Seven North Calvert Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

American Jewish Committee

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

Judge Webster has received your July 25th letter and he wanted me to tell you how much he appreciates your interest and that of your organization's other delegates in visiting the FBI while you are in Washington.

I am pleased to inform you that a tour of our building has been arranged for you at 2:20 p.m., on Wednesday, October 1, 1986, which will be followed by a discussion on terrorism by a representative of our Criminal Investigative Division. Upon your arrival at the J. Edgar Hoover F.B.I. Building, you should report to the Special Tour Entrance which is located on E Street between Ninth and Tenth Streets, Northwest.

We look forward to welcoming you and your group to the FBI, and we hope you will enjoy your tour.

Sincerely,

62-102104-85

William M. Baker
Assistant Director
Office of Congressional
and Public Affairs

MAILED 16
AUG 20 1986
FBI

SEP 22 1986

Exec AD Adm. ___
Exec AD Inv. ___
Exec AD LES ___
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. ___
Crim. Inv. ___
Ident. ___
Insp. ___
Intell. ___
Lab. ___
Legal Coun. ___
Off. Cong. & Public Affs. ___
Rec. Mgnt. ___
Tech. Servs. ___
Training ___
Telephone Rm. ___
Director's Sec'y ___

1 - Tour Unit - Enclosure
Attention: [redacted]
1 - [redacted] - Enclosure
Attention: [redacted], Cornick (Room 4266)

117 JAN 28 1987

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information to preclude this response which was coordinated with [redacted] Tour Unit. A lecture on terrorism will be conducted by SA [redacted] Terrorist Research and Analytical Center, Terrorism Section, CID, per [redacted]

JB:lyw (5)

[redacted]

b6
b7C

August 4, 1986

OUTSIDE SOURCE

Hon. William H. Webster, Director
The Federal Bureau of Investigation
Ninth & Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Bill:

Here I go again, asking a favor of you!

I am active, as you know, in [redacted]

The Committee is going to have its National Executive Council meeting in Seattle, Washington from October 30 through November 1, 1986. Would it be possible for you to address the opening plenary session on Friday morning, October 31, 1986, on the subject of "Violence-prone Extremism?"

The American Jewish Committee is probably the most prestigious of the national Jewish communal organizations, and I feel that the topic is one that falls well within the area of your expertise, and that you would feel very comfortable with the people there. With you as a main speaker, I would even make every effort to attend (the last National Executive Council meeting I attended was in 1983).

DE-29 62-102104-86

I know how tight your schedule is, but if you could fit this in, it would be great! Please let me hear from you.

Your friend,

[redacted]

SEP 18 1986

CHZ:jw

117 MAR 19 1987

Off. of Cong. Pub. Aff.

Copy made for Tele. Rm. & Speech Unit
8/8/86

EXP. PROC.
#35 AUG 8 1986
9-11-86

Ack 8/20/86 SDG:9/m

The American Jewish Committee

Institute of Human Relations
165 East 56 Street
New York, New York 10022-2746
212 751-4000

Office of the President

Theodore Ellenoff
President

David M. Gordis
Executive Vice-President

Leo Nevas
Chair, Board of Governors
Robert S. Jacobs
Chair, National Executive Council
Edward E. Elson
Chair, Board of Trustees

Sholom D. Comay
Treasurer
Robert S. Rifkind
Secretary
David H. Peirez
Associate Treasurer
Mimi Alperin
Chair, Executive Committee

Vice-Presidents

David B. Fleeman
Miami
Arnold B. Gardner
Buffalo
Rita E. Hauser
New York
Charlotte G. Holstein
Syracuse
Ann P. Kaufman
Houston
Alfred H. Moses
Washington, D.C.
Idelle Rabin
Dallas
Bruce M. Ramer
Los Angeles
Jerome J. Shestack
Philadelphia
Richard L. Weiss
Los Angeles
Gordon Zacks
Columbus

Honorary Presidents

Morris B. Abram
Howard I. Friedman
Arthur J. Goldberg
Philip E. Hoffman
Richard Maass
Elmer L. Winter
Maynard I. Wishner

Honorary Vice-Presidents

Nathan Appleman
Martin Gang
Ruth R. Goddard
Andrew Goodman
Raymond F. Kravis
James Marshall
William Rosenwald
Shirley M. Szabad

Max M. Fisher
Honorary Chair,
National Executive Council

Executive Vice-Presidents Emeriti

John Slawson
Bertram H. Gold

OUTSIDE SOURCE

July 25, 1986

Hon. William H. Webster, Director
The Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20530

Dear Chief Webster:

The National Executive Council of the American Jewish Committee will be meeting in Seattle from October 30 through November 1, 1986. A major plenary session on Friday morning, October 31, will focus on extremism and anti-Semitism in the United States, and I write to extend a cordial invitation for you to address our leadership on this subject.

The American Jewish Committee, as you may know, is the oldest human relations organization in this country. From its inception in 1906, it has been in the forefront of efforts to ensure the health of our democratic society and the dignity of all groups within it, as well as a leader in the field of international human rights.

We have previously shared with you our awareness of the Bureau's exemplary work in monitoring violence-prone extremist groups and in apprehending individuals who have translated their ideology of hatred into violent crimes. Seattle would be an especially appropriate site for a presentation, since the Northwest has been a primary target area for such groups as the Aryan Nations, the Order and the Posse Comitatus.

62-102094-87

Several hundred members of our national governing body (including several from St. Louis) will participate in our meeting, where they will formulate AJC policy and determine Agency priorities for the coming years. The Seattle events will also be the culmination of our 80th Anniversary Celebrations.

10 SEP 18 1986

We would be deeply honored by your acceptance of this invitation and would appreciate a response at your earliest convenience.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

Theodore Ellenoff

Theodore Ellenoff

Copy made for Tele. Rm.
& Speech Unit
7/31/86

11 MAR 9 1987

August 25, 1986

Mr. Theodore Ellenoff MA/E
President
Institute of Human Relations
The American Jewish Committee
165 East 56th Street
New York, New York 10022

OUTSIDE SOURCE

Dear Mr. Ellenoff:

Thank you for your kind invitation to speak before the National Executive Council of the American Jewish Committee in Seattle on October 31. I also received a letter of invitation from [redacted] b6 b7C
Unfortunately, my previous commitments and schedule will not permit me to enjoy the company of your group.

I do, however, hope that you have a most productive meeting in Seattle, and ask that you extend my warmest greeting to your members.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Webster

William H. Webster
Director

AUG 1986 FBI

1 - [redacted]

DE-29 62-102104-88

1 - SAC, Seattle - Enclosures (2)
1 - Mr. W. M. Baker
1 - [redacted] (detached) b6
1 - [redacted] Enclosures (2) b7C
1 - [redacted]
1 - Telephone Room
1 - Speech Unit (detached)

NOTE: Invitation declined per D. O. Bufiles reflect nothing to preclude this response.

SEG:glm (11)

TO SEP 18 1986

Exec AD Adm. ___
Exec AD Inv. ___
Exec AD LES ___
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. ___
Crim. Inv. ___
Ident. ___
Insp. ___
Intell. ___
Lab. ___
Legal Coun. ___
Off. Cong. & Public Affs. ___
Rec. Mgnt. ___
Tech. Servs. ___
Training ___
Telephone Rm. ___
Director's Sec'y ___

MAR 19 1987

MAIL ROOM

APPROVED:
Director WHW
Exec. AD-Adm. ___
Exec. AD-Inv. ___
Exec. AD-LES ___
Adm. Servs. ___
Crim. Inv. ___
Ident. ___
Inspection ___
Intell. ___
Laboratory ___
Legal Coun. ___
Off. of Cong. & Public Affs. ___
Rec. Mgnt. ___
Tech. Servs. ___
Training ___

FBI/DOJ

OUTSIDE SOURCE

The American Jewish Committee

Institute of Human Relations
165 East 56 Street
New York, New York 10022-2746
212 751-4000

Theodore Ellenoff
President

David M. Gordis
Executive Vice-President

Leo Nevas
Chair, Board of Governors
Robert S. Jacobs
Chair, National Executive Council
Edward E. Elson
Chair, Board of Trustees

Sholom D. Comay
Treasurer
Robert S. Rifkind
Secretary
David H. Peirez
Associate Treasurer
Mimi Alperin
Chair, Executive Committee

Vice-Presidents

David B. Fleeman
Miami
Arnold B. Gardner
Buffalo
Rita E. Hauser
New York
Charlotte G. Holstein
Syracuse
Ann P. Kaufman
Houston
Alfred H. Moses
Washington, D.C.
Idelle Rabin
Dallas
Bruce M. Ramer
Los Angeles
Jerome J. Shestack
Philadelphia
Richard L. Weiss
Los Angeles
Gordon Zacks
Columbus

Honorary Presidents

Morris B. Abram
Howard I. Friedman
Arthur J. Goldberg
Philip E. Hoffman
Richard Maass
Elmer L. Winter
Maynard I. Wishner

Honorary Vice-Presidents

Nathan Appleman
Martin Gang
Ruth R. Goddard
Andrew Goodman
Raymond F. Kravis
James Marshall
William Rosenwald
Shirley M. Szabad

Max M. Fisher
Honorary Chair,
National Executive Council

Executive Vice-Presidents Emeriti

John Slawson
Bertram H. Gold

July 31, 1986

The Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20530

Att: Publications Department

The Bureau recently released a publication, "Analysis of Terrorist Incidents and Terrorist-Related Activities in the United States."

We would greatly appreciate receiving a copy of the report. If there are any charges, please bill us accordingly.

We look forward to receiving the report at your early convenience.

Sincerely yours,

[redacted]

Special Assistant to the
Executive Vice President

b6
b7C

62-102104-84

[illegible] 1985

OCT 1 1986

ack ltr to [redacted]
dated 9/2/86
LEM:cmc

64 APR 10 1987 344

Off. of Congressional Affairs

PERS/REC. UNIT

OUTSIDE SOURCE

September 2, 1986

[redacted]
Special Assistant to the
Executive Vice President
The American Jewish Committee
Institute of Human Relations
165 East 56th Street
New York, New York 10022-2746

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

I am enclosing a copy of the publication, "FBI Analysis of Terrorist Incidents and Terrorist Related Activities in the United States," as you requested. There is no charge for this publication.

Sincerely,

William M. Baker
Assistant Director
Office of Congressional
and Public Affairs

MAILED
SEP 2 - 1986
FBI

Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles are negative regarding [redacted]

LEN:cmc (4)

62-102104-90

DE-240
V-174

OCT 1 1986

64 APR 10 1987

Exec AD Adm. ___
Exec AD Inv. ___
Exec AD LES ___
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. ___
Crim. Inv. ___
Ident. ___
Insp. ___
Intell. ___
Lab. ___
Legal Coun. ___
Off. Cong. & Public Affs. ___
Rec. Mgnt. ___
Tech. Servs. ___
Training ___
Telephone Rm. ___
Director's Sec'y ___

MAIL ROOM

PERS. REC. UNIT

OUTSIDE SOURCE

The American Jewish Committee

BALTIMORE CHAPTER, 829 Munsey Building, 7 North Calvert Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202 (301) 539-4777

STEVEN D. FRENKIL, Chairman ■ THOMAS A. BAKER, First Vice Chairman ■ ROSALIE S. ABRAMS, STEPHEN L. HECHT, ALFRED R. HIMMELRICH, Jr., Vice Chairmen ■ PHILIP L. HOLSTEIN, Recording Secretary ■ DR. MARTIN MAGRAM, Secretary ■ RUTH B. HURWITZ, Treasurer ■ HERBERT S. GARTEN, Immediate Past Chairman ■ LOIS ROSENFIELD, Executive Director

August 26, 1986

[redacted] b6 b7C

U.S.Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear [redacted]

I am delighted that you will be addressing our group from Baltimore in your Special Briefing Room at 3:20 p.m. on Wednesday, October 1, 1986, on the FBI Role in Terrorism and New Legislation -- with some emphasis, also, on the Middle East.

We will need your resume for introductory purposes.

Thank you for your interest and cooperation.

Warm regards,

[redacted]

LR/mew

[redacted] 62-102104-91

TO OCT 6 1986

1 ENCLOSURE

64 APR 27 1987

Board Members: RABBI JACOB B. AGUS, HARRIET BANK, RABBI DONALD BERLIN, ROBERT L. BERNEY, SHOSHANA S. CARDIN, GERSON G. EISENBERG, CAROL FRANK, ALAN F. M. GARTEN, BRIAN A. GOLDMAN, PAUL GOODMAN, MARJORIE GORDON, JOHN H. HELLER, RABBI FLOYD HERMAN, GEORGE B. HESS JR., BARBARA B. HIRSCHHORN, LEROY HOFFBERGER, JANET L. HOFFMAN, JOY HYMAN, MARK K. JOSEPH, CLEMENTINE L. KAUFMAN, F. KIRK KOLODNER, MILTON H. MILLER, STANLEY I. PANITZ, BENNARD B. PERLMAN, SAMUEL I. ROSENBERG, RENA ROTENBERG, ROSELLEN SHAPIRO, PEARL SHILING, JANET SINGERMAN, ROBERT N. SMELKINSON, JUDITH K. SYKES, MELVIN J. SYKES, STEPHEN THALER, JEFFREY H. WARANCH, DR. LEONARD WARRES
Honorary Members: DR. MORTON K. BLAUSTEIN, ROBERT W. CATZEN, BERTRAM A. FRANK, ALAN D. HECHT, DAVID HIRSCHHORN, M. SHAKMAN, KATZ, BERNARD MANEKIN, ELIZABETH K. MOSER, LEWIS A. NOONBERG, MARIE L. ROTHSCHILD, GILBERT SANDLER, ALLEN L. SCHWAIT, RONALD M. SHAPIRO, SHALE D. STILLER

September 4, 1986

[redacted] FEMALE

OUTSIDE SOURCE

b6
b7C

American Jewish Committee
Baltimore Chapter
829 Munsey Building
7 N. Calvert St.
Baltimore MD 21202

AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

Dear [redacted]

Per your request, please find enclosed two copies of my resume which you requested for introductory purposes when I address your group on the FBI role in Terrorism at 3:20 p.m. Wednesday, October 1, 1986, in the special briefing room at FBI Headquarters.

I am looking forward to seeing you then.

Enclosures

Sincerely yours,

[redacted]
Supervisory Special Agent
Terrorist Research and
Analytical Center

1 - [redacted]

LCC:dmr (3)

MAILED 7
SEP 4 - 1986
FBI

DE=134

62-102104-92

30 OCT 6 1986

Exec AD Adm. ____
Exec AD Inv. ____
Exec AD LES ____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. ____
Crim. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Insp. ____
Intell. ____
Lab. ____
Legal Coun. ____
Off. Cong. & Public Affs. ____
Rec. Mgnt. ____
Tech. Servs. ____
Training ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director's Sec'y ____

FBI/DOJ
MAIL ROOM

NB
7

The American Jewish Committee

Institute of Human Relations
165 East 56 Street
New York, New York 10022-2746
212 751-4000

Theodore Ellenoff
President

Leo Nevas
Chair, Board of Governors
Robert S. Jacobs
Chair, National Executive Council
Edward E. Elson
Chair, Board of Trustees

Sholom D. Comay
Treasurer
Robert S. Rifkind
Secretary
David H. Peirez
Associate Treasurer
Mimi Alperin
Chair, Executive Committee

Bertram H. Gold
Executive Vice-President

Vice-Presidents

Meta S. Berger
Chicago
Herbert Cohen
Atlanta
Arnold B. Gardner
Buffalo
Rita E. Hauser
New York
David Hirschhorn
Baltimore
Ann P. Kaufman
Houston
Alfred H. Moses
Washington, DC
Bruce M. Ramer
Los Angeles
Jerome J. Shestack
Philadelphia
R. Peter Straus
New York
Gordon Zacks
Columbus

Honorary Presidents

Morris B. Abram
Howard I. Friedman
Arthur J. Goldberg
Philip E. Hoffman
Richard Maass
Elmer L. Winter
Maynard I. Wishner

Honorary Vice-Presidents

Nathan Appleman
David B. Fleeman
Martin Gang
Ruth R. Goddard
Andrew Goodman
Raymond F. Kravis
William Rosenwald
Shirley M. Szabad
Elise D. Waterman

Max M. Fisher
Honorary Chair,
National Executive Council

Executive Vice-President Emeritus

John Slawson

SER
REC

February 24, 1988

Hon. William S. Sessions
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
10th & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20050

Dear Judge Sessions:

the enclosed statement by Theodore Ellenoff, President of the American Jewish Committee, concerning the alleged racial harassment of FBI agent [redacted] may be of interest to you. As you will note, Mr. Ellenoff expressed his gratification for your forceful response in this matter and noted that we look forward "to a prompt resolution of what appears to be a most despicable case of racial bigotry."

b6
b7C

Very truly yours,

Samuel Rabinove
Legal Director

EXP. PROC.
FEB 26 1988
4/8/88

Exec AD Adm. ____
Exec AD Inv. ____
Exec AD LES ____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. ____
Crim. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Insp. ____
Intell. ____
Lab. ____
Legal Coun. ____
Off. Cong. & Public Affs. ____
Rec. Mgnt. ____
Tech. Servs. ____
Training ____
Off. Liaison & Int. Affs. ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director's Sec'y ____

SR:sb
Enclosure

62-102104-93

APR 20 1988

ACKLET TO
SAMUEL RABINOVE
UNDATED (dtd 3/28/88)
NB'ds

ENCLOSURE

NEWS FROM THE Committee

The American Jewish Committee

Institute of Human Relations
165 East 56 Street
New York, New York 10022
212 751-4000
Morton Yarmon
Director of Public Relations

The AJC protects Jewish interests the world over; combats bigotry and promotes human rights for all; defends pluralism, enhances the creative vitality of the Jewish people, and contributes to the formulation of American public policy from a combined Jewish and American perspective. Founded in 1906, it is the pioneer human-relations agency in the U.S.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

NEW YORK, Feb. 11 ... The following statement was issued today by Theodore Ellenoff, President of the American Jewish Committee, on the racial harassment of FBI Agent Donald Rochon:

"The recent account of the brutal and continuous racial harassment (including death threats) inflicted on a black FBI agent, Donald Rochon, by other FBI agents, apparently with impunity, is so appalling as to be almost beyond belief in this day and age. Yet it actually happened. It has been authenticated both by the Justice Department and the Equal Opportunity Employment Commission. Until now, the investigation has not been vigorously pursued.

"The American Jewish Committee is gratified that FBI director William S. Sessions has declared that this matter will now receive priority attention and that racism of any type will not be tolerated in the FBI. Mr. Sessions stated that the matter will be fully investigated, that those agents found to have been involved will be disciplined, and that any who may have participated in criminal behavior will be prosecuted. The American Jewish Committee applauds Mr. Sessions for his forceful response and looks forward to a prompt resolution of what appears to be a most despicable case of racial bigotry."

The American Jewish Committee is this country's pioneer human relations organization. Founded in 1906, it combats bigotry, protects the civil and religious rights of Jews here and abroad, and advances the cause of improved human relations for all people everywhere.

2/10/88
AJRZ, BL
88-960-16

Theodore Ellenoff, President; Leo Nevas, Chair, Board of Governors; Robert S. Jacobs, Chair, National Executive Council; Edward E. Elson, Chair, Board of Trustees
Bertram H. Gold, Executive Vice-President
Washington Office, 2027 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington DC 20036 • Europe hq.: 4 rue de la Bienfaisance, 75008 Paris, France • Israel hq.: 9 Ethiopia St., Jerusalem 95149, Israel
South America hq. (temporary office): 165 E. 56 St., New York, NY 10022-2746 • Mexico-Central America hq.: Av. Ejercito Nacional 533/302-303, Mexico 55, D.F.
CSAE 1707

MAR 2 8 1988

Mr. Samuel Rabinove
Legal Director
Institute of Human Relations
The American Jewish Committee
165 East 56th Street
New York, New York 10022

Dear Mr. Rabinove:

I appreciate your sending me a copy of the statement by Theodore Ellenoff, President of your organization, concerning allegations of racial discrimination against the FBI by Special Agent [redacted] b6 b7C

I am extremely troubled by the allegations of racial discrimination by [redacted] His complaints are extremely serious and, as Mr. Ellenoff noted, I have instructed that this matter receive the highest priority and attention to resolve properly the issues raised. Because of pending civil litigation and an ongoing FBI civil rights investigation, it would be inappropriate for me to comment any further on these allegations. You have my assurance that upon completion of the investigation and a comprehensive review of the factual findings, I will take whatever action is necessary and appropriate. I appreciate the Committee's concern over these allegations and its recognition that this matter is being properly addressed.

You and Mr. Ellenoff might be interested to know that the FBI has made great strides in the recruitment and advancement of minorities during the past decade. For example, over 400 black Special Agents are now on board with the FBI, and many of them are in our management program. Thirty-one percent of all new Agents hired by the FBI during the past 12 years were either minorities or females. I hope to improve on this already excellent record.

You may be assured that I share the Committee's views on racial discrimination and will do my best to ensure that the FBI remains free of discrimination.

Sincerely yours,

62-102104-94

William S. Sessions
Director

Exec AD Adm. ___
Exec AD Inv. ___
Exec AD LES ___
Asst. Dir.: ___
Adm. Servs. ___
Crim. Inv. ___
Ident. ___
Insp. ___
Intell. ___
Lab. ___
Legal Coun. ___
Off. Cong. & ___
Public Affs. ___
Rec. Mgnt. ___
Tech. Servs. ___
Training ___
Telephone Rm. ___
Director's Sec'y ___

1 - [redacted] - Enclosures (2)
1 - [redacted] - Enclosures (2)
1 - [redacted] Enclosures (2)
NB:dls (6)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

APR 20 1988

MAIL ROOM

FBI/DOJ

Mr. Samuel Rabinove

NOTE: SAMUEL RABINOVE, Legal Director for the American Jewish Committee, sent the Director a copy of a statement by their President, THEODORE ELLENOFF, wherein ELLENOFF states he is appalled by the allegations by SA [redacted] but is pleased that the Director has properly responded to these allegations. Bufiles show RABINOVE made an FOIA request in March, 1976, on the American Jewish Committee. Bufiles also show that ELLENOFF invited former Director Webster to speak before the National Executive Council of the American Jewish Committee in August, 1986, but the invitation was declined. b6 b7C

APPROVED: 3/25

Director	Adm. Servs.	Off. of Cong. & Public Affs.	A 1
Exec AD-Adm.	Crim. Inv.	Off of Lia. & Intl Affs.	
Exec. AD-Inv.	Ident.	Rec Mgmt.	
Exec. AD-LES	Inspection	Tech Servs.	
	Intell.	Training	
	Laboratory		
	Legal Coun.		

SAC/RAM

Nov. 15 - 310

The American Jewish Committee

CHICAGO CHAPTER
55 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1800
Chicago, IL 60604-4173
312/663-5500 • Fax: 312/663-5538

Stanley C. Golder
President

Vice-Presidents
Robert A. Center
James R. Foster
Howard A. Gilbert
Chair, Appeal for Human Relations
Jonathan A. Hattenbach
David W. Inlander
Richard A. Marker
Phyllis B. Mitzen
William E. Rattner
Rabbi Herman E. Schaalman
Robert M. Schrayer
Fred H. Siegman
Warner A. Rosenthal
Secretary-Treasurer
Howard R. Koven
Chair, Advisory Council
Maynard I. Wishner
Honorary President

Jonathan Levine
Midwest Regional Director
Myrna Frankel
Director of Development

Executive Committee
Caryn Rosen Adelman
Emily K. Alschuler
Meta S. Berger
Jerry H. Biederman
Michael Blum
Rabbi Steven L. Denker
Stephen C. Diamond
Gary Edidin
Joel H. Greenburg
Joan Harris
Robert A. Helman
Scott J. Heyman
Robert S. Jacobs
Rabbi Peter S. Knobel
Judith Krug
Marcia E. Lazar
Robert Levine
Shana Lowitz
Lewis Manilow
Adele S. Neems
Steven L. Patt
Jon L. Powell
Richard J. Rice
Donald W. Schaumberger
Gloria Scoby
Midge Perlman Shafton
Alvin D. Star
Esta G. Star
Jay J. Strauss
Richard G. Weinberg
Stanley R. Weinberger
Elaine Wishner
Marshall L. Zissman

Advisory Council
Robert L. Adler
Norman Bobins
Maurice H. Bronner
Marshall L. Burman
Lester Crown
Herbert Fried
Maurice Fulton
Irving B. Harris
J. Ira Harris
Larry J. Hochberg
Morris A. Kaplan
Alexander S. Knopfler
Joyce Leavitt
Josephine Minow
Newton N. Minow
Lotte Rosenson
Samuel R. Rosenthal
Donald I. Roth
Jerold S. Solovy
Sidney J. Taylor
Sol S. Weiner
Bernice Weissbourd
Arnold R. Wolff
Lois Zoller

Midwest Regional Staff
Rebecca Galler
Rachel Kalikow
Goldie Langer

August 19, 1993

Mr. Louis Freeh
Director, FBI
10th & Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Freeh:

On Monday evening, November 15, 1993, the American Jewish Committee will honor Theodore Pincus, chairman of The Financial Relations Board, with its prestigious Civic Achievement Award.

We hope that you will honor us by being our keynote speaker. It would be the perfect tribute to Mr. Pincus and the AJC if you could be with us on the night of the 15th.

Your personal and professional goals as well as your dedication to pluralism and equality of opportunities for all of our citizens are representative of the principles of the American Jewish Committee.

Ted Pincus, who is chairman of both the nation's largest investor relations consultancy and one of the largest independent public relations firms, is a most deserving recipient of AJC's coveted award. Ted served as Communications Advisor to the Clinton Campaign and is active in many civic and philanthropic organizations.

The event will take place at the Hotel Inter-Continental and will begin with cocktails at 5:30 followed by dinner at 6:30.

I look forward to your favorable reply.

62-102104-95

Sincerely yours,

Myrna Merker

Myrna Merker
Director of Development

Ack!
Bab:jmg
9/13/93 ≈ 10/15/93 ≈ 10/21/93

93

310
&

October 21, 1993

Ms. Myrna Merker
Director of Development
The American Jewish Committee
Chicago Chapter
Suite 1870
55 East Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Dear Ms. Merker:

Thank you for inviting me to be the keynote speaker at the Civic Achievement Award Dinner of the American Jewish Committee in Chicago, Illinois, on November 15, 1993. Due to my hectic schedule I will not be able to attend the dinner. I am honored that you thought of me, however, and I wish you the best of success with your dinner.

Sincerely yours,

Louis J. Freeh

Louis J. Freeh
Director

1 - Chicago - Enclosure
Personal Attention SAC
1 - [redacted] - Enclosure
1 - [redacted] - Enclosure
1 - [redacted] - Enclosure
1 - [redacted] - Enclosure
1 - [redacted] - Enclosure
1 - [redacted] - Enclosure
1 - [redacted] - Enclosure
1 - [redacted] Enclosure
1 - [redacted] - Enc.
1 - Special Events - Enclosure
1 - Communications Unit - Enc.

MAILED 22
OCT 28 1993
FBI

62-102104-96

NOTE: Invitation received from Ms. Myrna Merker, Director of Development for the American Jewish Committee, for the Director to be the keynote speaker at its Civic Achievement Award Dinner in Chicago, Illinois, on November 15, 1993. OPCA recommends declining this invitation because of the local nature of the group.

BAF:jmg (14)

jmg

b6
b7C

Dep. Dir.
ADD Adm.
ADD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs.
Crim. Inv.
Ident.
Info. Mgmt.
Insp.
Intell.
Lab.
Legal Coun.
Tech. Servs.
Training
Cong. Affs. Off.
Off. of EEO
Off. Liaison & Int. Affs.
Off. of Public Affs.
Telephone Rm.
Director's Office

APPROVED:
Director
Dep. Dir.
ADD-Adm.
ADD-Inv.
Adm. Servs.
Crim. Inv.
Crim. Jus. Info. Servs.
Ident.
Info. Mgmt.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Legal Coun.
Tech. Servs.
Training
Off. of EEO Affs.
Off. of Liaison & Int. Affs.
Off. of Public & Cong. Affs.
TQM Off.

403

157

April 19, 1994

Rabbi Robert L. Kravitz
Area Director
American Jewish Committee
Suite 906
3443 North Central Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85012

Dear Rabbi Kravitz:

It was a pleasure to meet with you during my visit to Phoenix yesterday. I was pleased to learn that you attended the first Phoenix Division FBI Citizens Academy in 1993. You can be proud of the many efforts you have undertaken to help your community. By law enforcement agencies and citizens working together we will continue to make this Nation a much safer environment.

62-102104-97

Once again, it was a great pleasure to meet with you and I wish you much continued success in all your endeavors.

Sincerely yours,

Louis J. Freeh

Louis J. Freeh
Director

ENCLOSED
APR 21 1994
FBI

APPROVED:

Director	Crim. Inv.	Laboratory	Off. of EEO Affairs
	Crim. Jus. Info. Servs.	Legal Counsel	
		National Sec.	Off. of Public & Cong. Affs.
	Finance	Personnel	
	Info. Res.	Training	
ty Director	Inspection		

1 - SAC, Phoenix
1 - [redacted]
1 -
1 -
1 -
1 -
1 -
1 -
1 - Special Events Unit
LSK (12)

b6
b7C

Dep. Dir.	
ADD Adm.	
ADD Inv.	
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Servs.	
Crim. Inv.	
Ident.	
Insp.	
Intell.	
Lab.	
Legal Coun.	
Rec. Mgnt.	
Tech. Servs.	
Training	
Cong. Affs. Off.	
Off. of EEO	
Off. Liaison & Int. Affs.	
Off. of Public Affs.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director's Sec'y	

MAIL ROOM

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

No. 1, June 1955

This is the first issue of a newsletter designed to keep you abreast of trends and movements of interest to you. Further issues will appear from time to time.

UN FOES HOLD RALLY

The Congress of Freedom, an annual assembly of some 600 members of right-wing groups, recently met in San Francisco.

Main feature of the agenda was condemnation of U. S. participation in the UN. Speakers included Merwin K. Hart, head of the ultra-conservative National Economic Council; Westbrook Pegler, the columnist; and Thomas H. Werdel, a former Congressman from California. Robert Le Fevre, organizer of the Congress and a member of its executive committee, is the man who spearheaded the attack against the Girl Scouts last year. He also contributes articles to Merwin K. Hart's National Economic Council Bulletin, which fulminates against the UN and makes excursions into anti-Semitism.

Dr. V. Orval Watts, a delegate to the Congress, objected to the wording of a resolution on "The Philosophy Behind the United Nations." He demanded that a phrase equating American principles with Christianity be removed to avoid offending non-Christians. The compromise retained the words "Christian American principles," but added another phrase referring to the rights of all faiths to religious freedom.

Noting he had been termed "a foreigner," despite having lived in the U. S. for 40 years, Watts declared: "That spirit is what worries me about the Congress." He pointed out that communism could be fought more effectively by obtaining support from "many who are not Christians -- but Jews, for example." His words provoked a storm of denunciation. Dr. A. G. Blazey, a physician of Washington, Ind., said "the American movement" consists "chiefly of Christians." Mrs. Frank Cunningham of Santa Monica asked "this Christian gathering" not to deny Christ by supporting Watts, but to join together in the "fight against the anti-Christ."

All were unanimous in dubbing the UN the brainchild of Communist conspirators. Americans were urged to mark the UN's anniversary by wearing black armbands and flying the U. S. flag at half-mast. The convention closed with the adoption of 10 resolutions condemning the UN and calling for U. S. withdrawal.

NEWSPAPER CHAIN HITS HATEMONGERS

The Scripps-Howard Syndicate recently featured a series of exposes on the hate movement and its personalities. After sketching the activities of pre-Pearl Harbor bigots, the articles described present-day purveyors of bigotry, including Benjamin Freedman, Joseph Kamp and Conde McGinley. It was pointed out that new right-wing and isolationist groups, which were set up to voice neo-nationalist or ultra-conservative views, provide a happy hunting ground for bigots. In trying to infiltrate and gain control of these organizations, the articles noted, the forces of bigotry have adopted the fifth column tactics of the Communists.

ARABS STEP UP PROPAGANDA

The propaganda arm of the Arab League -- the Arab Information Center -- has opened New York offices at 445 Park Avenue. First issue of a newsletter, Arab Information, carried a statement that the publication was filed with the Department of Justice under the Foreign Agents' Registration Act. The second issue contained a "thank you" column, which observed: "More than 60 editors, educators, commentators, leaders in industry and in international affairs, of the 400 receiving the first trial run of Arab Information, replied to our inquiry. We are delighted by the enthusiastic interest they expressed."

The AIC, obviously addressing itself to molders of U. S. public opinion, offers "press information to keep news and magazine editors informed, as well as radio and TV commentators...information also to non-governmental organizations such as clubs, colleges and business...." The Center is receiving "books, pamphlets and official reports" from Arab countries.

Students of Arab propaganda are already acquainted with such pamphlets as Israel's Aggression at Gaza, Story of Zionist Espionage in Egypt, and Jewish Atrocities in the Holy Land, which attempt to evoke sympathy for the Arab countries and promote bias against Israel, the Israelis and Jews in general. These pamphlets are distributed by anti-Semitic groups in the USA, such as the National Renaissance Party, whose program was characterized by the House Un-American Activities Committee as being "virtually borrowed wholesale from the Fascist and Nazi dictators." Individual bigots -- Gerald L. K. Smith, George W. Armstrong, Conde McGinley, Frank L. Britton and others -- also circulate Arab propaganda.

NEW REACTIONARY GROUP

A new ultra-conservative group, Young Men for America, has been formed at Southern Methodist University in Dallas, Texas. The first issue of its paper, Op. Cit., claims a circulation of 11,000 and describes itself as "a monthly publication devoted to the preservation of constitutional government and Christian Civilization -- to encourage students to take an informed and active interest in the affairs of our government." Features include laudatory reviews of several right-wing books; an "analysis" of a Gallup Poll to prove that Senator McCarthy and General MacArthur are the most admired men in America; and excerpts from a speech by Senator Jenner, charging that a "collectivist machine," friendly to the Soviet Union, operates in key Government circles. General George E. Stratemeyer's endorsement of John O. Beaty's Iron Curtain Over America is reprinted in full. Beaty, a professor of English at SMU, has been criticized for his anti-Semitic views and his glorification of Prussianism. In 1945, he wrote two pamphlets in which he attacked the AJC.

ILL WINDS

Don Bell Reports, published in Palm Beach, Fla., by Don Bell, continues its anti-Semitic diatribes. Various versions of the Protocols themes are included from time to time. The Roosevelt, Truman and Eisenhower administrations are blasted because of alleged domination by Jews. The UN is cited as the "Fifth International of World Revolution," its control "vested in Jewish International Organizations." The "most un-American group" is the CIA. George Deatherage, notorious anti-Semite, has been listed as the publication's "research specialist."

Headlines, Joe Kamp's publication, rehashes his usual charges that government officials are under Jewish "control," and that Jewish agencies are controlled by Communists. The House Un-American Activities Committee is condemned for its report exposing neo-Fascist and hate groups. Chief Investigator Owens is accused of setting up "a branch of the Velde Committee in the headquarters of the American Jewish Committee...Here Owens got more 'evidence'...a mass of malicious misinformation..." Kamp, head of the isolationist Constitutional Educational League, served a four-month sentence in 1950 for refusing to give the House Campaign Expenditures Committee a list of contributors to the League.

Facts Are Facts is the latest pamphlet by Benjamin Freedman, pro-Arab spokesman and a principal financial backer of Conde McGinley's scurrilous Common Sense. Purporting to "reply" to the writings of Catholic apologist David Goldstein, Freedman's screed promotes the hoax that "Jesus was not a Jew." Passages from the Talmud and other Jewish religious writings, taken out of context and otherwise distorted, are used to discredit these works as obscene.

The National Renaissance Bulletin, official organ of the National Renaissance Party, attacks Israel and "the Zionist-dominated Eisenhower regime." NRP's program was described by the House Un-American Activities Committee as advocating "abolition of parliamentary government in the United States in favor of government by a 'trained elite'; establishment of a Fascist corporate economy; encouragement of 'racial' pride; preservation of the 'White Aryan' race by gradual deportation of 'the Porto Ricans, Negroes, Jews and Asiatics'; and the denial to Jewish people of citizenship, professional and political posts, and the right of 'intermarriage.'"

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

No. 2, July 1955

CONDE McGINLEY: HATEMONGER

This issue of FYI describes the activities of Conde McGinley, a fanatical racist who is currently vying with Gerald L.K. Smith for the title, "Number One Anti-Semite." Said the House Committee on Un-American Activities last year, in its Preliminary Report on Neo-Fascist and Hate Groups: "...Conde McGinley has developed a shrewd and flourishing business out of hate propaganda."

Quartered in a converted roadhouse at 530 Chestnut Street, Union, N. J., McGinley operates the largest depot in the U. S. for the dissemination of bigoted writings, ranging from such time-worn literary frauds as The Protocols of the Elders of Zion down to the most recent outpourings. Latest example is Benjamin Freedman's Facts are Facts (see FYI No. 1), which McGinley has been promoting vigorously and selling in the thousands. McGinley's own publication, the semi-monthly Common Sense, dubbed by the House Committee as "almost exclusively a vehicle for the exploitation of ignorance, prejudice and fear," also emanates from this center.

Since its inception in 1947, Common Sense has grown both in venom and in circulation. A list of its editorial contributors

reads like a roll-call of anti-Semites. It now has some 25,000 subscribers. But bulk shipments of the tabloid often go to Senators, State legislators and members of the UN, to cities throughout the U.S. and to many foreign countries. Thus, some issues reach well over 100,000 readers.

The ostensible theme of McGinley's sheet is the fight against communism. But to him, communism is merely another synonym for Jews, Zionism and all other groups and movements of which he disapproves. He pushed this theme to the limit in a special publication, The Coming Red Dictatorship, which pictured 36 prominent Jews -- many of them members of the Eisenhower Administration. It was headlined: "ASIATIC MARXIST JEWS CONTROL ENTIRE WORLD AS LAST WAR COMMENCES . . . THOUSANDS OF PLOTTERS PLACED IN KEY POSITIONS BY INVISIBLE GOVERNMENT." Appealing for funds recently, McGinley boasted that he had distributed 470,000 copies of this document.

BIGOTRY VS. ANNA ROSENBERG

Common Sense of Nov. 1, 1950, kicked off the drive against Senate confirmation of Mrs. Anna Rosenberg as Assistant Armed Forces Secretary. Under derogatory scareheads, Mrs. Rosenberg was given the familiar anti-Semitic, Communist-smear treatment. Thousands of copies were distributed to Government officials and employees in Washington, and to the general public throughout the nation. Benjamin Freedman, Gerald L.K. Smith and former Congressman John Rankin were among the bigots who joined the drive begun by Common Sense. However, this baseless campaign soon collapsed and Mrs. Rosenberg's appointment was confirmed.

McGINLEY AND POLITICS

Through his paper, McGinley constantly injects himself into the political scene. Both major parties are targets. The headline of August 15, 1952, is typical: "INVISIBLE GOVERNMENT RULES BOTH

PARTIES . . . ADLAI AND IKE MARXIST STOOGES . . . BARUCH, FRANKFURTER, LEHMAN, AVERY, SCHLESSINGER, SAM ROSENMAN GIVE ORDERS." The September 1, 1952, headline announced: "REDS OWN STEVENSON, ADA-ROCKEFELLER TOOL." Spewing no less vitriol on General Eisenhower, the issue of May 15, 1952, proclaimed: "IKE ENSLAVES 200,000."

In the 1954 Maine primary, McGinley tried vainly to defeat Senator Margaret Chase Smith by trucking issues of his paper into several cities, for distribution by his henchmen.

In the New Jersey primary campaign, McGinley tried to defeat Clifford Case by distributing literature of the Christian Educational Association, a McGinley front, and by otherwise aiding a diversionary candidate for this nomination.

On the legislative front, McGinley employs rabble-rousing techniques to support the Bricker Amendment.

CASHING IN ON DESEGREGATION

The Supreme Court's desegregation decision last year was the signal for McGinley to step up his anti-Semitic, anti-Negro propaganda. Large quantities of the July 1, 1954, Common Sense flooded the South, its headline screaming: "COMMUNISM HITS SOUTH WITH NON-SEGREGATION . . . JEWISH MARXISTS THREATEN NEGRO REVOLT IN AMERICA! COMMUNISTS PLAN BLACK REPUBLIC IN SOUTH!" By means of "junk mail," Delaware was innundated with anti-Negro, anti-Semitic issues of Common Sense amid desegregation tensions in that state.

"POISON PLOT" AGAINST U.S.A.

Two issues of McGinley's paper have been almost entirely devoted to the fluoridation of drinking water. This measure, supported by many scientists as a means of reducing tooth

decay, is branded by McGinley as a plot to poison America and weaken its resistance to the Reds. Jewish names are prominently played up. In communities where the pros and cons of fluoridation are being debated, Common Sense often turns up in letter-boxes or is distributed on the streets.

DOWN WITH THE UN

A Common Sense headline labels the UN the "UN-WORLD JEWISH PLAN." Another demands "GET AMERICA OUT OF UN." McGinley's thesis is that the "Jewish plan for world conquest" will eventually be brought about through the UN. One issue of Common Sense urges readers to communicate with the United States Day Committee, Inc., a project of Robert Le Fevre to promote "United States Day," in opposition to UN Day. Le Fevre heads the Congress of Freedom (see FYI No. 1), which seeks to unify extreme rightist ultra-conservative groups.

ARAB PROPAGANDA

McGinley devotes considerable space to pro-Arab propaganda. He accuses the Jews of "massacres, indiscriminate killing and savage acts," as well as destruction of holy places. Common Sense of July 15, 1953, rehashed major portions of the notorious Arab League pamphlet, Jewish Atrocities in the Holy Land. Arab supporter Benjamin Freedman has admitted making heavy contributions to Common Sense. In a two-month period alone, he claimed, he gave in excess of $7,000 to the paper.

NAILING A BIG LIE

In a recent trial in New Jersey Superior Court, McGinley was found guilty of libel against Dr. Joachim Prinz of Newark. Common Sense had called Prinz "a Red Rabbi" who was "expelled from Germany for revolutionary Communist activities." An all-Christian jury awarded Prinz $30,000 in damages.

AMERICA HITS BACK

Public-spirited citizens and organizations, as well as Government agencies, have expressed repugnance at McGinley's bigotry and have alerted the public against it. Here are a few examples of what has been said about McGinley and his paper:

The American Legion, Department of New Jersey, denounced Common Sense. The Americanism Commission of the Legion's Illinois Department did likewise in a report, reprinted in the Congressional Record, which termed McGinley's activities "inimical to the best interests of American democracy."

Catholics were warned against Common Sense by Rev. William Daley of the Third District of the Holy Name Society, which represents nine parishes in the Bronx, N.Y.: "Although the paper does not directly attack Catholicism, it is anti-Semitic. If it would attack one religion, it would attack all...."

Hearst columnist George E. Sokolsky, after analyzing McGinley's sheet, wrote: "I appeal personally to real fighters against communism to denounce this paper. Such a paper as Common Sense, by constant repetition of a lie, follows the Great Lie technique which both Hitler and Stalin have used to such great advantage. I take this opportunity to nail the lie that communism and Zionism are identical, akin, associated."

Last year, the General Assembly of New Jersey, McGinley's home state, passed a resolution to "make known its abhorrence of the organized campaign of prejudice and bigotry and of the author of that scurrilous literature, Conde McGinley."

The House Committee on Un-American Activities has stated: "Common Sense represents itself as 'the nation's anti-communist

paper.' Subscriptions are sought from 'loyal and patriotic Americans' in order to 'help save our Republic.' Such patriotic claims provide poor disguise, however, for some of the most vitriolic hate propaganda ever to come to the attention of this committee... Through the sale of Common Sense and innumerable booklets printed and offered for sale, the McGinleys /father and son/ appear to serve as a clearing house for hate propagandists throughout the country. Among these are many of the native Fascists and hate racketeers who were active in the 1930's...."

WHY McGINLEY BEARS WATCHING

Unlike many rabble-rousers who are "trying to make a living," McGinley's reputation among bigots is that he is "sincere." Totally obsessed with anti-Jewish animus, McGinley has become a focal point for anti-Semites throughout the country, who feel that every contribution they make to him will further their common phobia. Similarly, hatemongers who no longer have their own publications -- and some who do -- have made Common Sense a principal vehicle for their writings. That paper thus gains a variety of themes and modes of presentation, in addition to McGinley's own keen awareness of topical issues which may be manipulated into anti-Semitic propaganda. These factors combine to create the most virulent generator of anti-Semitic infection in this country today.

While most right-thinking citizens have seen through McGinley's "anti-communism," and clearly recognize his efforts as being the divisive propaganda that it is, we ought not derive too much comfort from this circumstance.

Dare we lose sight of the possibility that a time of economic distress, with accompanying social unrest, could provide a larger

and more attentive audience for McGinley's ideas? Experience has proved that in periods of strain -- when people are prone to accept desperate solutions to their problems -- there is a tendency to find scapegoats among minority groups. A well-informed citizenry is the best guarantee that demagogic appeals will go unheeded, even in times of tension. It is important, therefore, that men like Conde McGinley be constantly unmasked before the public.

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

No. 3, August 1955

POLITICAL HATE CAMPAIGN OFF TO A FLYING START

As plans for the 1956 Presidential campaign begin to get under way, hatemongers are preparing to intensify their exploitation of political issues and personalities. Dissident right-wing elements are now organizing around the country, striving for a national coalition which they hope will be strong enough to capture one of the parties or form an effective "third party" movement.

Attempts of bigots to influence American politics have been notorious in recent years, particularly during Congressional and Presidential elections. Pandering to reactionary elements in both major political parties, the current line is that Democrats and Republicans are birds of a feather and that both parties are dominated by "Communists, Zionists and One-Worlders." Among numerous targets, President Eisenhower bears the brunt of the attack.

A high-point of hatemongering was attained in 1952 when entire regions were flooded with pseudo-political tracts smearing Eisenhower. Immediately after the Republican convention opened, anti-Semites held their own national conclave in Chicago, thereafter deploying among the Republican delegates to propagandize against Eisenhower, Warren and other potential candidates "controlled by the Zionists and Reds." After Eisenhower's

nomination, the Constitution Party was organized by ultra-conservative elements as a "third party." It soon fell under the control of such bigots as Upton Close and W. Henry MacFarland, Jr. -- the latter a leader of the Nationalist Action League when that group was listed by the Attorney General as "Fascist." California State Senator Jack B. Tenney accepted the Vice Presidential nomination of Gerald Smith's Christian Nationalist Party. Anti-Semitic publicist Gerald Winrod and others spread fantastic canards claiming that Eisenhower was the puppet of a conspiracy which had dominated U. S. presidents for fifty years. Despite the obvious absurdity of these smears, many ultra-conservatives -- some of considerable standing -- were taken in.

The July 1955 issue of Williams Intelligence Summary, published by West Coast pamphleteer Robert H. Williams, carried an article headlined: "EISENHOWER WILL RUN IN '56 OR DECLINE TOO LATE FOR CONSERVATIVE TO GET INTO GOP PRIMARIES. BUT -- WILL SOME GOPATRIOT JUMP IN THE RING ANYWAY WITHOUT WAITING FOR IKE'S ANSWER?" A supplement to the June issue of Williams' paper hailed McCarthy's "break" with Eisenhower over the issue of American prisoners in Red China:

> "McCarthy has such a powerful following, he now confronts the next Republican Convention with a mountain it will be hard to get around.... He serves notice at the right time that the Republicans had better not re-nominate Eisenhower; he lets the Democrats see that if Ike is re-nominated, they can sweep the nation by naming a candidate acceptable to the conservative Republicans. . ."

Williams attained a measure of national notoriety during the 1952 campaign by widely distributing a doctored version of a group photograph which made it appear that Eisenhower and Soviet General Zhukov were conferring alone in the most friendly manner.

The June issue of Gerald L. K. Smith's The Cross and

the Flag intimates that Yalta will be used to smear both Republicans and Democrats. Charging duplicity on the part of "this phony Republican National Committee," Smith said that Senator McCarthy was "amazed" to find that "these /Yalta/ files were to be guarded more jealously and more dogmatically by Eisenhower than they had been by Truman." The uses to which the Geneva Conference will be put were indicated in another of Smith's publications, The Letter, which predicted that the meeting would lead to agreements "in the same pattern as those reached at Yalta."

McGinley's Common Sense (June 15) printed a purported "letter" to the Republican National Chairman, suggesting that he is building up an "Eisenhower Image," which might lead people to ask: "Who is doing the Eisenhower thinking, Jack Martin or Max Raab or both?.... They will even go into the Anna Rosenberg thing and ask where she fits into the Image.... Now the Eisenhower Image wants Communists to travel freely.... The Eisenhower Image has changed our historic passport rules...."

Recent items in the hate press also harp on the states' rights theme in connection with the Supreme Court's desegregation decision, in the hope of influencing Southern voters to abandon the Democratic Party and join the dissident bloc. The July 15 issue of Merwin K. Hart's Economic Council Letter, devoted entirely to attacking the Supreme Court's decision as a violation of states' rights, concludes with the query: "Haven't the American people -- haven't the President, the Congress and the Supreme Court -- submitted long enough to pressure groups of a wholly alien and un-American nature?"

HATE PARTY LAUNCHED

A new political group worth special mention is the Nationalist Party of the U.S.A., organized by West Hooker. Its national committee reads like a roster of

the anti-Semitic movement. Included are General George Van Horn Moseley, who was exposed by the Dies Committee as having met with the German-American Bund leadership; Bryant Bowles, leader of the vitriolic National Association for the Advancement of White People; and such anti-Semitic authors as Eustace Mullins, Peter Xavier and Marlyn R. Allen.

Nationalist Party Bulletin Vol. 1, No. 1, lists the Party's views as follows:

> "Regarding 'Politics'
> Pro-Nationalism, with Friendly Relations.
> Anti-Internationalism, Interventionism with Entangling Alliances.
>
> "Regarding 'Race'
> Pro-Natural Segregation with Natural Assimilation.
> Anti-Forced Integration and Forced Assimilation with Resulting Forced Mongrelization.
>
> "Regarding 'Creed'
> Pro-Christianism and Tolerant of Non-Christianism
> Anti-All Forms of Anti-Christianism - whether Stalinist, Trotzkyite, Marxist, Pharisaic, Talmudic, Rabbinistic, Zionistic, or Judaistic Brands."

BIGOT LAUDS PAL

General George Van Horn Moseley, formerly regarded as the potential leader of a Fascist movement in the U. S., has written an open letter to Attorney General Brownell praising Conde McGinley and his scurrilous Common Sense (see FYI #2). Moseley asserts:

> "...Quite naturally Mr. McGinley, in fighting communism, has been attacked by the Jews who have been seriously involved in that conspiracy.... Communism could be crushed in a week if the Jews generally were sincere in their efforts opposing communism.... The political and financial power of the Jews is so great that no politician dares criticize them or even refer to them by name.... I have known Mr. McGinley well for several years. I marvel at the punishment he has taken without it defeating his aims and purposes in the least. He is a Christian of the finest type and highest character. If our

Republic is finally saved, Mr. McGinley should be called before the assembled Congress and given a medal of honor for his heroism....."

In the midst of his build-up of McGinley as "an outstanding patriot," the General takes a poke at the AJC for its "power over the press and radio."

WHO'S WHO

The First National Directory of Rightist Groups, Publications and Some Individuals in the United States has just been published by an organization calling itself Liberty and Property. Willis Carto, executive director, is a leader of the right-wing Congress of Freedom which recently lashed out against the UN (see FYI #1). Says the directory's forward: "The one and only thing in common of the within names are that they all represent a protest of some sort to prevailing 'leftist' political and/or social trends." Result: many respectable persons and groups are listed side-by-side with such elements as Elizabeth Dilling, the Christian Educational Association (McGinley), and Gerald Smith's Christian Nationalist Crusade.

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

No. 4, October 1955

BIGOTS BUILDING UP A MARTYR

Lucille Miller of Bethel, Vermont, publisher of the Green Mountain Rifleman, this summer was convicted on eighteen counts of an indictment which charged that she had counseled evasion of the Selective Service Act. Mrs. Miller was given concurrent suspended sentences of a year and a day on August 8 by the Brattleboro, Vermont, Federal Court. Also sentenced to a year and a day and fined $1,000 was her husband, Manuel Miller, for forcibly resisting U. S. marshals who had come to take Mrs. Miller into custody. He was placed on three years' probation on one count, and given a suspended sentence on another.

A concerted drive has been in progress for several months to build up Mrs. Miller as a martyr of the anti-Semitic movement. Early this year, in the course of the prosecution, a U. S. district judge had remanded her to Brattleboro Retreat, a mental institution, for observation. Later, she was ordered for the same purpose to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, a Government mental institution in Washington, D. C. Declared sane at the end of June, Mrs. Miller was convicted by a jury on July 13.

Since Mrs. Millers involvement with mental institutions, the hate press has exploited her situation with two principal objectives:

1) To depict her as a victim of government persecution at the behest of Jews; 2) To attack mental health programs and institutions, which are smeared as devices of the "Jewish conspiracy" to do away with those who oppose it.

The following excerpt, originally printed in the June issue of Williams Intelligence Summary and immediately reprinted in Common Sense, sums up this latest line of attack:

> Behind the propaganda tidal wave which swept the Salk polio vaccine into the White House and apparently governmental control . . . comes another tidal wave, this one for mental health laws which seem deliberately shaped for use in intimidating political opponents . . . Glancing backward, it seems likely that the Marxists, who evidently have carefully planned these various state campaigns . . . must have intended the seizure of Lucille Miller, Vermont anti-Communist, as the kickoff of their drive. Having observed the technique of the immigrant Marxists, especially the gifted Zionists, for a dozen years, I can see how they might have expected to make a big newspaper splurge about the "mentally sick" -- Mrs. Miller, who had to be put in an insane asylum -- just a batty super-patriot using anti-Communism as a cover for anti-Semitism.

Hatemongers for many years have wooed the support of health enthusiasts and other faddists by promoting propaganda lines to which these fringe groups are responsive. In recent years, the bigots have courted opponents of water fluoridation, promotion of quack cancer cures and, most recently, critics of the Salk polio vaccine. Attacks on psychiatrists and on mental health programs, infused with suggestions of persecution, conspiracies and plots, now appear on the rise as one of the principal anti-Semitic themes of the "health" variety, with the case of Mrs. Miller providing a dramatic rallying point.

THE FANATIC MOVEMENT OF FATHER FEENEY

Demonstrating against the dedication of Brandeis University's Catholic chapel, followers of Leonard J. Feeney, an excommunicated priest, on September 6 carried placards and distributed leaflets appealing to "Catholics of Boston" to "stop the Jews from dishonoring and desecrating the Blessed Sacrament at Brandeis University." In the melee, fifteen demonstrators were arrested. Disorders followed on successive days. A 24-hour guard had to be placed around the chapel in advance of its consecration by Boston's Archbishop Richard J. Cushing. The dedication took place September 9 without incident.

Rev. Leonard J. Feeney, a former Catholic priest of the Boston Archdiocese, was suspended in 1949 by Archbishop Cushing for preaching heretically that no one can obtain salvation outside the Catholic Church. Feeney, director of St. Benedict's Center, a Catholic student facility adjoining Harvard, had also come to the defense of four professors who had been dismissed from Boston College for teaching similar Catholic heresy. Feeney continued his open defiance of the Archbishop and the Church. As a result, St. Benedict's Center was forbidden to Catholics and Feeney was finally excommunicated by the Vatican in 1953.

In 1950, Feeney began holding Sunday meetings on Boston Common, attracting large crowds and holding forth against Jews, Protestants and the Catholic hierarchy. At these meetings, which continue to be held, he is supported and surrounded by a devoted group of some sixty black-garbed followers calling themselves "Slaves of the Immaculate Heart of Mary." Principal assistants are Hugh MacIsaac, William Smith and Temple Morgan. Within the past two years, there has been a distinct shift toward charges

aimed principally at the Jews and dwelling on a "Jewish-Zionist-Communist" conspiracy to corrupt and rule the world. These provocations, combined with the Feeneyites' demonstrations against the Brandeis Catholic chapel, caused groups of misguided youths to heckle Feeney's meetings on Boston Common. At last reports, Boston police and community agencies were redoubling their efforts to stem these disorders.

The Feeneyites make occasional expeditions beyond Boston to places as far afield as Minneapolis. These meetings have often caused public disorders, sometimes involving police and court action for misdemeanors. One Feeneyite meeting on the Notre Dame (Indiana) campus created such a commotion that the group had to be removed forcibly by students and deputy sheriffs. On another occasion, Feeney supporters stormed the chancellery of the Chicago Archdiocese in an unsuccessful attempt to see Cardinal Stritch; they were fined and jailed in default of payment, until a supporter paid for them.

In numbers, the Feeney group is small, but his handful of devotees are imbued with a fanatical devotion to him and to what he stands for. Moreover, the voices of the Feeneyites are carried far beyond the limits of Boston by means of the cult's monthly publication, The Point.

The Point, published officially by St. Benedict's Center, 12 Bow Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, is an effective propaganda weapon which has made the Feeneyites a matter of national concern. It is a thin, four-page periodical, attractively produced. Its content, though patently anti-Semitic, still bears the stamp of what was once the talent for well-constructed prose of a younger Father Feeney. (Some

fifteen years ago, Feeney wrote several books in a humorous vein, notably Fish Every Friday, which recounted the discriminations against Catholics. Later, he was on the staff of America.)

During 1954-1955, The Point's circulation rose in cities from coast to coast. In response to this, The Michigan Catholic, official organ of the Archdiocese of Detroit, cautioned Catholics against such material. An item in the issue of February 17, 1955, was headlined, "FEENEYITES LIBEL JEWS IN 'POINT'." Excerpts follow:

> Detroit lawyers have reported receiving through the mail copies of the January, 1955 issue of the Point, a publication of St. Benedict's Center of Cambridge, Mass., the organization headed by the excommunicated Jesuit priest, Fr. Leonard Feeney. The pamphlet was apparently circulated to all members of the Detroit bar . . . All Catholics should know, and should make known to their non-Catholic friends, that St. Benedict's Center, Fr. Feeney and the Point have been disavowed by the Church. The wild and irresponsible calumnies contained in the Point have no credence or support among Catholics.

When The Point was started in 1952, it devoted most of its space to deriding the interfaith concept and "meeting-house Christianity." Succeeding issues attacked Christian Science, the Jesuits, the "liberal clergy," and numerous individuals including Father LaFarge, who was then editor of America, Dr. James B. Conant and Archbishop Cushing.

Today, however, this far-reaching publication concentrates more exclusively on anti-Semitism. A run-down of the contents during 1955 leaves little room for doubt concerning The Point's present objective.

Thus, the February 1955 issue, headed "The Catholic Church and the Jews," was devoted largely to a catalogue of Papal encyclicals from the Dark and Middle Ages condemning the Jews. In April, the

paper featured distorted reports of the destruction of Catholic churches and shrines in Palestine. June's edition, "Plans of the Jews for World Control," attacked "the two world forces fostered by international Jewry -- the U. N. and Communism . . . " In July, Feeney came up with charges of an insidious Jewish plot to corrupt art, architecture, and thereby Christian culture, beginning with the broken, irregular images of Picasso who, according to Feeney, is a Jew.

It was in the May edition of The Point that the seeds were sown for September's public demonstration at Brandeis University. After carping at the university and such eminent supporters as Judge Joseph M. Proskauer, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Bishop Bernard J. Sheil, The Point attacked "the ailing Archbishop of Boston" for permitting the chapel, and concluded: "Anxiously, we ask the prayers of our readers that somehow, by some unforeseeable intervention, this plan will be frustrated . . . " On September 6, Father Feeney's devotees did their utmost to follow his published plea.

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

No. 5, November 1955

EXPLOITATION OF NEAR-EAST TENSIONS

Pro-Arab propaganda in the United States received new impetus when Egypt accepted Soviet arms in October. Encouraged by this new-found strength from abroad, Arab supporters in the U. S. began wooing extreme leftist elements. At the same time, developments in the Middle East stimulated fresh activity by U. S. hatemongers always ready to exploit pro-Arab arguments which might be turned against Jews.

Arab propagandists in the United States try to persuade Americans of the "dual loyalty" of the American Jew or "Zionist," terms which they use interchangeably. Another element in their line is the familiar anti-Semitic canard that a "Zionist" or "Jewish" conspiracy, with headquarters in Israel, is plotting to foment trouble and dominate the world. (See FYI No. 1, June 1955, P. 3).

A bold attempt at such propaganda was made by Syrian Ambassador Farid Zeineddine in the course of a speech November 14 before the Washington, D. C. Women's National Democratic Club. Reviving the Nazi racial theory, the Arab envoy asserted that American Jews are not really Semites. A United States security pact with Israel, he declared, would result in "American youths fighting against Arab youths

in great bloodshed." He said Jews are trying to pit Arabs and Americans against one another for "Zionist" purposes. "Why not let New York be a homeland for the Jews?" he asked.

Early in November, the Daily Worker ran the official declaration of the Communist Party in Israel, thus laying down the line for extreme leftist groups here. The declaration charged Israeli leaders with "national betrayal," and railed against America for "pushing Israel into an aggressive and bloody war against Egypt." In November, Jewish Life, the Party-line mouthpiece for Jewish affairs, fell quickly into step, attacking the treaty proposal which "the Israel government and the Zionist leaders in this country have been urging."

In its new pro-Arab line, the Communist Party in the United States now stands cheek-to-jowl with the extremist, anti-Semitic hate groups. An examination of the October output of the groups reveals how anti-Semitic and pro-Arab viewpoints converge.

"WILL AMERICAN BLOOD FLOW IN PALESTINE?" This headline from a 1946 newspaper ad is resurrected in the late October edition of Conde McGinley's Common Sense. The entire issue is written by Benjamin H. Freedman, staunch McGinley benefactor and pro-Arab publicist. The American public, he charges, is "brain-washed" by "incessant distortions of the truth, and the interminable misrepresentation of the facts by the Zionist-controlled newspapers, magazines, radio, television, motion pictures, politicians, educators, churchmen, lecturers and other Zionist-controlled mediums for controlling the thinking of an unsuspecting public. . ."

Freedman claims the Jews manage to wield such sweep-

ing power by virtue of their ability to "dictate the election of the president of the United States and the foreign policy of the United States in Palestine." Here is his devious reasoning:

> In the 1952 presidential elections . . . five states of New York, California, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts had a total of 148 electoral votes out of the total of 531. . . The Zionists are able to "deliver" these 148 electoral votes, 28% of the total, to either political party, as they have shown them in so many past presidential elections. . . Zionists use this power to "blackmail" political parties into competing for their votes by tempting them with 148 electoral votes as a political "payoff." . . . It would mean political suicide for the Republican Party to ignore the Zionists' effective control of the 148 electoral votes of those five states. . .

"WIRE URGES IKE QUIT NAMING DANGEROUS RED ZIONISTS TO KEY POSTS." A flyer bearing this headline and designed as a telegram to the President was widely distributed during the past two months by West Coast bigot Robert H. Williams. Typical excerpts:

> Though you condemn discrimination, you are practising rankest discrimination against the 92 percent American population who are non-Jews . . . who oppose both Communism and Zionism, by appointing multitudes (sic) Zionist Jews to key positions whence they threaten seizure of power as in the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia.
>
> As personal aide you retain Max Rabb, one of the rankest Jewish revolutionary agents of Zionist-Marxist machine. You have put many other Jewish revolutionaries in positions where they control much of our government.

An Arab League pamphlet, Jewish Atrocities in the Holy Land, provided material for Gerald Winrod's Defender in October. "Jewish criminals and underworld characters were brought in from the large cities of the Western world," Winrod himself adds. "Gangs took

Arab families off guard and systematically began pillaging homes, raping and murdering. . ."

Gerald L. K. Smith, in his October issue of The Cross and The Flag, displays the bigot's characteristic concern with the Arabs and their problems. "It is almost impossible to find any information in any newspaper concerning these matters, because of Jew-Zionist pressure," Smith complains.

TENSE SOUTH FERTILE SOIL FOR BIGOTS

The issue of desegregation of the public schools continues to provide a handy vehicle for anti-Semitic, as well as anti-Negro, agitation. With the 1955 Supreme Court decision forcing the South to move toward desegregation "within a reasonable time," die-hard Citizens' Councils began to spring up in Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana. Today, the councils claim 80 units in as many counties. More than a dozen similar organizations have arisen to keep segregation intact in the South.

A principal weapon of the councils is the economic boycott, aimed at Negroes and others supporting desegregation. Effects of boycotting were stemmed to some extent when the Tri-State Bank of Memphis, Tennessee, extended credit to all those affected. Deposits have come to the bank from sympathetic persons throughout the country.

In the states where racial tensions run strongest, movements like the Citizens' Councils are most active. By now, it has become obvious that their prejudices are not confined to Negroes. Group after group has allowed anti-Semitic bigots to join their efforts. Council leaders in Mississippi recommend such anti-Semitic literature

as Frank L. Britton's American Nationalist, and The White Sentinel, published by the National Citizens' Protective Association of St. Louis and written by John W. Hamilton, a former associate of Gerald L. K. Smith. Some pro-segregation activities are reminiscent of the Ku Klux Klan -- indeed, the new organizations include some Klan-like groups, headed by former Klansmen.

A noteworthy attempt to revive the Ku Klux Klan was made by Imperial Wizard E. L. Edwards of Atlanta, Georgia. At a meeting on August 21 near Conway, South Carolina, he delivered an anti-Negro, anti-Semitic, anti-Catholic address to an audience of 1,500.

Bryant W. Bowles' National Association for the Advancement of White People, it will be recalled, tried to exploit tensions when Washington, D. C. and Baltimore opened their desegregated schools. (See FYI No. 3, August 1955, P. 4.) Subsequently, Bowles settled in Milford, Delaware. His close collaborator, Conde McGinley, had flooded Delaware with a mass mailing of a "desegregation issue" of Common Sense, charging that "Communist Jews" were responsible for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the desegregation movement. This assault brought a storm of protest from press and public. (See FYI No. 2, July 1955, P.3.) However, in August 1955, a mass meeting at Milford's airport drew an audience of about 1,000. Principal speaker was Kenneth Goff, former henchman of Gerald L. K. Smith. Sharing the platform with him were Bowles and McGinley. The Protocols of the Elders of Zion, John O. Beaty's Iron Curtain Over America, and Frank L. Britton's anti-Semitic booklet, Behind Communism, were on hand.

Frank L. Britton's inflammatory publication, the American Nationalist, carries the double-barreled message of anti-Semitism and violent resistance to desegregation. Thus, in the October issue:

> In Alabama the president of the Bullock County NAACP, Aaron Fellers, already warned against further agitation by white residents, was bluntly told to take out more life insurance if he persisted.
>
> In Charleston, Missouri, outraged citizens burned a cross on the front lawn of the white president of the local school board after 27 Negroes were allowed to enroll in the city's high school. In Mississippi, another cross was burned next door to the residence of a Negro agitator, already twice arrested, who published an anti-white, anti-segregation newspaper.
>
> In New Orleans, when a Jewish rabbi by the name of Julius Feibelman presented local school authorities with a petition containing 179 names demanding immediate "integration" of the city's schools, five new Citizens' Councils sprang into being, promised to obtain 15,000 anti-integration signatures on a counter-petition . . . .

Another blatant voice is the National Renaissance Bulletin, organ of the neo-Nazi National Renaissance Party. (See FYI No. 1, June 1955, P. 5.) The September 1955 Bulletin, discussing desegregation at length, comes to this conclusion:

> Only the Jew and the Spiritual Bolsheviks in clerical collars, who seek to increase Church attendance by converting jungle savages and inflicting them upon their more civilized clientele every Sunday morning, can be numbered among the Twentieth Century apostles of racial mongrelization.

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

No. 6, December 1955

YEAR-END REVIEW OF ANTI-SEMITIC ACTIVITIES

Organized anti-Semitic activity in the United States showed no appreciable rise during 1955. Exploitation of such issues as immigration, the Bricker Amendment and "progressive education" diminished somewhat. However, bigots maintained a steady barrage on many other issues and were quick to take advantage of events which could serve as propaganda pegs.

Most important developments were: (1) more overt attacks on American Jews by Arab propagandists, prodded into action by heightened tension in the Middle East; and (2) increased racial tension in the South, following the latest Supreme Court desegregation decision.

Highlights of the year's activities follow.

POLITICS: THE BIGOTS EYE 1956

While this year found the bigots still relatively disorganized and ineffectual politically, they were ever ready to support and infiltrate into ultra-conservative moves to form a third party or to take over one of the major parties during the 1956 presidential race.

In July Williams Intelligence Summary urged that "some Republican patriot" enter the party's presidential race without

waiting for President Eisenhower's decision on his candidacy. The October issue, written after the President's illness, urged its readers to "take advantage of the break."

DRIVE TO RUIN UNESCO, UN

In May, a Special Committee of the American Legion, headed by Past National Commander Ray Murphy, cleared UNESCO of the principal charges leveled against it. Published after eighteen months of intensive study, the Legion Committee report made no bones about the unsavory source of the accusations:

> Running clearly through the maze of testimony against UNESCO and as clearly through the mass of give-away material spread across the nation by various groups and individuals is the thread that leads back to 876 Granite Street, Philadelphia, the office of the American Flag Committee and the home of its guiding genius, W. Henry McFarland, Jr. As we have said, this is where the American Flag Committee's charges came into being. With it, Mr. McFarland has been able to mislead a great many Americans and some American Legionnaires.[1]

In April, the Congress of Freedom, claiming to be an amalgam of more than 100 rightist groups opposed to the UN, convened in San Francisco to protest the tenth anniversary celebration of the founding of the UN in that city. Principal speaker was Merwin K. Hart, head of the National Economic Council and publisher of the anti-Semitic Economic Council Letter. (See FYI, June 1955)

ANTI-SEMITISM INJECTED INTO HEALTH ISSUES

During the summer, anti-Semites capitalized on the confusion attending introduction of the widely-

---

1. At the Legion's national convention in Miami in October, the Special Committee's report failed of approval, without debate, though many delegates voiced their support. A resolution calling for United States withdrawal from the United Nations was defeated.

heralded Salk anti-polio vaccine. In Seattle, Gerald L. K. Smith followers distributed two pamphlets -- Murder, Inc. and Polio Gambling -- linking the vaccine with "the forces of anti-Christ."

Sharp controversy over fluoridation provided opportunities for anti-Semitic agitation in cities where the debate was raging. Hatemongers took these occasions to hint that Jewish or "Marxist" plots were behind efforts to force fluoridated water on the population.

Bigots depicted mental health programs as devices of Jews to control the country. A frontal assault centered around the experiences of Mrs. Lucille Miller, Vermont publisher of the Green Mountain Rifleman (FYI, October 1955), who was convicted of counseling draft evasion. Mrs. Miller had been remanded to mental institutions for observation and was declared sane before her trial. Hatemongers thereupon painted her as a "martyr" and victim of Government persecution at the behest of Jews.

On several occasions during the year, known anti-Semites promoted discredited "cancer cures." Gerald Winrod, for example, boosted one such nostrum. In his Defender, Winrod contended its condemnation was all a diabolical Jewish plot to prevent the world's ills from being cured.

AGITATORS IN THE NEWS

In March, a New Jersey Superior Court jury brought in a verdict against Conde McGinley in a libel suit (see FYI, July 1955). The plaintiff, Rabbi Joachim Prinz, whom McGinley's publication had termed a "red Rabbi," was awarded $5,000 compensatory and $25,000 punitive damages. Attorneys

for McGinley were the son and husband of fanatic Elizabeth Dilling, herself one of McGinley's witnesses.

In September, disciples of Leonard J. Feeney, excommunicated Catholic priest, staged a series of demonstrations in Boston against the dedication of a Catholic chapel at Brandeis University. The ceremony was performed by Archbishop Richard J. Cushing. A police guard had been provided, but there were no untoward incidents. Feeney's anti-Semitic preachments in his publication, The Point, had caused The Michigan Catholic in February to warn its readers that "the wild and irresponsible calumnies contained in The Point have no credence or support among Catholics" (FYI, October, 1955).

ARAB SPOKESMEN ATTACK LOYALTY OF AMERICAN JEWS

A detailed analysis of Arab propaganda appeared in last month's FYI. Highlights of the year's activities:

March: The Arab League opens a new propaganda office, the Arab Information Center, in New York City.

June: Abdul Hassan of the Egyptian delegation to the United Nations addresses a meeting of the American Nationalist Coalition, another name used by the neo-Nazi National Renaissance Party.

September: Egypt concludes deal with Czechoslovakia for Soviet arms.

November: Syrian Ambassador Farid Zeineddine openly attacks the loyalty of American Jews in a speech before the Washington, D. C. Women's National Democratic Club. His reported query to the assemblage was: "Why not let New York be a homeland for the Jews?"

Communists in the United States quickly mount the Arab bandwagon. The Daily Worker and other Communist and extreme leftist publications lay down the line early in the month, demanding that Israel cease being an "instrumentality for the cold war."

ANTI-SEMITES MOVE IN ON TENSE SOUTH

The interweaving of anti-Negro and anti-Jewish propaganda in the South was described in the November FYI. Following is a brief summary of significant developments.

May: Responding to the U. S. Supreme Court's second desegregation decision which called for integration "within a reasonable time," die-hard Southerners reactivate and expand White Citizens' Councils and similar groups aiming to maintain the status quo.

August: Bryant W. Bowles, head of the ill-conceived National Association for the Advancement of White People, and his collaborator, Conde McGinley, conduct a rally at the airport of Milford, Delaware. An audience of 1,000 hear a speech by Kenneth Goff, former Gerald L. K. Smith henchman, who shares the platform with Bowles and McGinley.

October: White Citizens' Councils claim more than 100 units in Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana. Early suspicions that the Councils' fire would not be confined to Negroes are borne out. Mississippi Council leaders, for example, have been found recommending anti-Semitic literature to their members.

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

No. 7, February 1956

ARABS AIM TO CONFUSE THE WEST ON ISRAEL ISSUES

Sir Anthony Eden's visit to Washington dramatized the high priority placed by Western leaders on the Middle East, and drew national attention to the Communist-Arab alliance as a new threat to world peace. Hard-pressed to offset American antipathy to the Soviets, Arab propagandists developed new devices to obscure their Communist connections. Since the sale of Soviet arms to Egypt had tipped the Middle East balance of power in the Arabs' favor, their protagonists here have been operating on every level -- aiming their activities at elements ranging from Washington circles, down to the bigot press -- to keep the West from sending arms to Israel. Recent developments show how extensive and diverse the stepped-up pro-Arab campaign has become.

In January, there was a concerted effort to cloud the West's crucial concern over the Middle East in a fog of politics. Arab success along this line was most evident in the weeks just before the Eden-Eisenhower talks, when a proposal to "keep the Arab-Israeli issue out of politics" was launched.

62-102104-42X
100-120277-49

The movement was initiated by the American Friends of the Middle East in a prominent newspaper advertisement, later reprinted for further circularizing by AFME. The ad urged, among other things:

> The only way to assure a proper approach to this whole problem is for American voters to insist that the issue be taken out of domestic politics, that elective officials of whatever party refuse to commit themselves to a policy in behalf of either party to the Middle East controversy.

The impact of this appeal was strengthened by news of the formation of the Committee for Security and Justice in the Middle East. This group's membership of educators, churchmen and others, fell into step with AFME, calling on the National Committees of both major parties "to agree to take the issues of the Middle East out of the domestic political scene . . .".

Many people of good will are proposing that if a bipartisan policy agreement could be reached by Republican and Democratic leaders, then the Arab-Israel issue might be profitably removed from the Presidential election campaign. The AFME proposal, however, dismisses the need for <u>any</u> U.S. policy or commitments in the Middle East. Actually, it is a one-sided measure, favoring Arab partisans by lowering a curtain of discreet silence on the one topic that most embarrasses them in their case before America.

ARAB STUDENTS SPREAD ANTI-ISRAEL POINT OF VIEW

The Arabs' best bet in the United States, it seems, is to blot out the bad effect of the Arab-Red partnership by flooding the American public with a stream of their own propaganda. Toward this end, they have organized the more than 2,000 Arab students in the United States,

encouraging them to appear as speakers and briefing them regularly on "Arab interests." An item in the January Newsletter of the Arab Students' Association (Columbia University) spells out the directive:

> Arab Students Abroad to Defend Arabism. The Secretariat-General of the Arab League requested member-states to furnish the League with the names of the nationals studying abroad. The Secretariat intends to provide these students, wherever they may be, with information which will help them defend Arab interests.

The same newsletter includes a series of propaganda lines which might be used as "information" by Arab students invited to college forums and other meetings. Following are some of the more scurrilous samples, attributed by the newsletter to the Egyptian weekly Al Musawwar:

> We Egyptians do not face a small country called Israel, but a well organized international movement called Zionism. This movement exerts tremendous pressure on the governments of the United States, France, England and other Western countries.
>
> Some Western and Eastern bloc countries supplied Israel with arms during the 1947 conflict. Certain Army generals, fliers and soldiers who fought for Israel were not Jews; identification cards of prisoners taken during that war testify to that.
>
> Israel was established upon the bodies of Palestine's rightful inhabitants, through funds obtained from the pockets of American, British and French Zionists.

DE COURCY ON A HOT TIN ROOF

The Arabs' rapport with the Soviets has placed their partisans in the United States in an awkward spot. Torn between anti-communism and anti-Zionism, some are finding it increasingly difficult to maintain an unremitting pro-Arab position.

A good illustration of this conflict appears in the "Review of World Affairs," written by Kenneth DeCourcy, a news analyst of right-wing extremist opinion, and published in the February issue of Destiny. This publication's viewpoint has been consistently pro-Arab and venomously anti-Semitic; its sponsor, the Anglo-Saxon Federation of America, is a racist, pseudo-religious cult. In the pages of this month's issue, DeCourcy -- until now an unrelenting foe of Israel -- searches his soul and finds he is compelled by the course of events to question his Arab commitment. His analysis poses the troublesome dilemma thus:

> The Western Conservatives, who are naturally anti-Communist and defense-minded, suddenly find that the Communists have gone in with the Arabs and the Jews want to join the West in an anti-Russian front. The shock of all this is profound. To aid Israel against the Arabs is not at all agreeable to most Western Conservatives. Yet, to aid the Arabs against Israel would now mean helping Russia to dominate the Middle East. To remain neutral is difficult and might mean a Russian-sponsored Arab victory . . .

Forced to take a new view of world events, DeCourcy's deep-seated anti-Communist convictions force him to detail the extent to which the Soviets have already penetrated Egypt, their base for Middle East operations:

> The whole Soviet approach in Egypt has changed from clandestine underground work to a combination of diplomacy, official propaganda and military and economic penetration. The results are impressive . . . The Soviet agencies in Cairo now form an extensive network which goes far beyond normal diplomatic needs. A base is being built for the implementation of Soviet policy throughout the Middle East and this base is becoming one of the most important Soviet strongholds in the world . . .

HATE PRESS AND ARABS SEE EYE TO EYE

The gutter press is faced with no such difficult choices. Despite their surface anti-communism, the hate-mongers have rung no changes in their old tunes. In the January issue of the venomous Common Sense, Benjamin H. Freedman is at his old stand (see FYI, June, November and December 1955), blithely allying communism and Zionism as if no Soviet-Arab partnership had taken place. He still doggedly links "the world-wide net-work of international conspirators" and "all the revolutionist Marxist 'founding fathers' of the Soviet Union." Freedman thus discounts the new alignment of Arab and Communist in the Middle East, which he dismisses as "recent propaganda . . . released in the Zionist 'kept press' by the interested parties . . . as a subtle but futile attempt now to conceal their joint promotion of communism."

NEW SOURCE BOOK FOR ANTI-SEMITISM

Tension, Terror and Blood in the Holy Land, a 250-page manual for pro-Arab writers and speakers in the United States, was recently printed in Damascus, Syria, bearing the official seal and imprint of the Palestine Arab Refugee Institution. The appearance of this source book is ominous proof of the strenuous effort being exerted in official Arab quarters to stir up suspicion and hatred of American Jews. The book is shot through with propaganda as blatantly racist as Goebbels'. A few characteristic excerpts follow:

> It is time that Americans realize that these teeming masses of Zionists who infest their cities and sit astride the arteries of their commerce are, in every sense of the word aliens. They are aliens by choice and by tradition. They

are aliens by choice and by tradition. They are aliens because they render their first allegiance not to the United States of America, but to their own so-called state of Israel.

. . . not one American out of twenty has the slightest conception of how thoroughly Zionists are organized in the United States. Partly this ignorance is attributable to Zionist propaganda, which seeks to convince the Christian majority that Jewish tribal ties are a myth; partly it is due to Zionist imposed censorship . . . the concept of Jewry as a nation apart, or as a nation-within-a-nation, is a difficult one for the average American to grasp.

To military observers attached to the Mixed Armistice Commission, the Zionist performance was so sickening that many of them threw up their jobs and went home. Zionists prevented them from doing their work in the field and they cheated them of their paychecks when they got them in Zionist territory.

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

No. 8, April 1956

ANTI-SEMITIC WRITER SUES OIL LOBBY FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT

Anti-Semitic writer Eustace Mullins filed a $50,000 suit early in March in N. Y. Supreme Court, County of N. Y., against the American Petroleum Industries Committee, charging breach of contract. Alleging that he was on APIC's payroll from April 1953 to April 1954, Mullins claims he was promised $25,000 on January 1, 1956, for continuing his job sub rosa.

Mullins' complaint outlines the job he claims to have done for the APIC:

> In the scope of plaintiff's duties in defendant's employ, plaintiff, who was officially hired as an economist, was engaged as a writer and specialist on the political arena of the Middle East. The leaders of the Arab League had persuaded Americans with large oil investments in their area to offset the extremely favorable pro-Israeli press in the United States by publicizing the Arab side of the picture. Plaintiff's office thereby became a clearing-house for anti-Zionist propaganda....
>
> Within the scope of his aforesaid assignment, plaintiff held frequent telephone and personal conferences with other anti-Zionist leaders in the defendant's offices, and prepared more than one hundred speeches and articles on Zionist affairs during this period. During the same period, plaintiff delivered weekly speeches at the Yorkville street-meetings of James H. Madole's ultra-conservative organization, the National Renaissance

Party, which later was cited by the House Un-American Activities Committee as "Neo-Fascist" . . .

Mullins' complaint further alleges that after he was cited four times in the 1954 special report of the House Un-American Activities Committee, the APIC decided to sever its official connection with him, nevertheless making a verbal contract to continue his speaking and writing activities. Last April, Mullins received a letter from the APIC praising his work and enclosing a token of $100.

Executive director of the APIC, John H. Bivins, denies categorically that Mullins was "employed by us in any capacity at any time for the purposes he alleges." His work was limited to "local economic research," Bivins states. Mullins has a long record of anti-Semitic propagandizing, which includes authorship of an article, Adolf Hitler: An Appreciation.

CONDE MCGINLEY HOOKS UP WITH JORDANIAN ANTI-SEMITE

Conde McGinley (FYI, July 1955) has been stepping up his already intensive activities as a transmission-belt of pro-Arab propaganda. Plunder in the Holy Land, a booklet published by Antoine F. Albina, Jordanian hate-publicist and editor of World Truth, is McGinley's latest "Arab item" for the market.

EXPORT TO EGYPT: U.S. TEXT ON HATE THEORY

After making the full rounds of bigot readers in the U. S. since its publication by an obscure Texas firm in 1952, Dr. John O. Beaty's bigoted book, The Iron Curtain Over America, has found a new audience for its 267 pages of hate. Egypt Message, bi-weekly journal of the Cultural Center of the Middle East, carried in its December 1, 1955 issue a quarter-page

picture of the book and a full analysis in Arabic.

Beaty's ideas are simple and weird: 1) He upholds the theory that Prussia and Germany were and are the main fortress of European civilization against communism; 2) he inveighs against the "Khazars," an exotic term employed as a circumlocution for Jews. For Beaty, communism is racial. All Jews are "Khazars," and all Khazars are Communists. This Academically-coated brand of U.S. anti-Semitism may now get a new lease on life in the Middle East.

EXTREMISTS JOIN FORCES FOR 1956 ELECTION CAMPAIGN

The announcement of President Eisenhower's 1956 candidacy has stimulated the rapport between ultra-conservatives and racist dissidents. Their hope is that the combined strength of white supremacists and economic reactionaries will exert a strong political impact in November.

All are agreed on one point only: That there is no room for them in either the Democratic or Republican Party. Thus, they are trying to win a place on the political scene by: 1) Forming a "new" or "third" party under whose banner rightists of all camps can elect Congressional candidates in districts hospitable to their aims; 2) forming a stalemate in the Electoral College by agreeing beforehand on joint political maneuvers, thus throwing the election into the House of Representatives.

In the February American Mercury, John T. Flynn describes the "ideal" platform of "Fifty Million Americans in Search of a Party":

> The essentials of a new party can be quickly and clearly stated. It must pledge itself to a return to the Constitution in all its parts. It must recognize that this is a federal republic and that the States, in their own right, are sovereign republics, supreme within their own bounda-

> ries, save as specifically limited by the Constitution; that the Supreme Court, as at present constituted, is a lawless body dedicated to the destruction of our political and economic system; that the function of the federal republic is to govern the United States within severely contracted limits and not to attempt either to govern or to finance any other nation or continent; that it must be restrained from spending money, save in times of legally declared war, in any sum exceeding its tax revenues; and that it has no power, under the Constitution, to interfere in the educational systems, economic or cultural or other internal affairs of the sovereign States; that to this end the power of the federal government to collect income taxes shall be abolished or at least severely restricted; and that the United States shall get out of the United Nations and the United Nations shall be compelled to get out of the United States.

Tensions over desegregation in the South have strengthened the ties between the ultra-conservative and racist political groups, particularly since white supremacists have been quick to include reactionary appeals in their programs. A glance at recent developments shows the frantic realignments and consolidations that have been taking place:

The Interim Committee for a New Party is described by a supporter as aiming at "the integration of Southern states' righters into a national movement." Present head is Lieutenant General Pedro A. del Valle (USMC, Ret.), whose record includes enthusiastic endorsement of anti-Semitic literature.

The Constitution Party, with headquarters in San Antonio, exploits states' rights, opposes the United Nations, and at one time included on its executive board W. Henry McFarland, Jr., former leader of the Nationalist Action League which was listed as "Fascist" by the U. S. Attorney-General. Four years ago, one of the Party's founders, Mrs. Suzanne Silvercruys Stevenson, felt constrained to resign because of

its anti-Semitic bias. A recent issue of Free Men Speak, an extreme-rightist publication, claims that the Constitution Party influenced last year's elections in Philadelphia. Its publisher, Kent Courtney, spoke at the party's "convention" in Houston during February, launching an attack against Eisenhower as "front man for the socialists and collectivists who control both the Republican and Democratic parties."

The Nationalist Conservative Party of Chicago, in its own words, is "composed of Rightwing Republicans, Dixiecrats, Byrd Democrats . . . and is opposed to 'me-too' and New Deal Republicans, New Deal Democrats, Socialists, One World Traitors, etc."

For America, an ultra-conservative group founded by the late Colonel Robert R. McCormick, is today under the leadership of Dean Clarence Manion and General Bonner Fellers. The roster of For America's policy-makers includes prominent Mississippi White Citizens' Council supporters.

The Federation for Constitutional Government was started in 1955 by John U. Barr of New Orleans. According to Barr, the Federation is "a nationwide organization . . . not controlled by fawning politicians who cater to organized racial groups." Barr explains his group as a "people's organization to fight the court, to fight the CIO, to fight the NAACP, and to fight all the conscienceless pressure groups who are attempting our destruction." On the advisory committee is Mississippi Judge Tom P. Brady, theorist of the White Citizens' Council; Brady's book, Black Monday, is the basic guide of the segregationist movement.

An ambitious attempt to achieve closer coordina-

tion among reactionary and racist groups will be made early in April, when the Congress of Freedom holds its annual convention in Dallas. During the past three years, the Congress has sought to fuse conservative groups into common cause with bigoted, racist elements. Choice of the Southwest for the current meeting underscores the seriousness of these overtures to the many disaffected groups that have sprung up in that region.

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

No. 9, May 1956

THE CONGRESS OF FREEDOM CONVENTION

Claiming to be an amalgam of more than 100 rightist groups, The Congress of Freedom held its annual convention April 5-7 at Dallas' Hotel Adolphus. The meeting had been widely heralded in ultra-conservative circles as a full-scale convention of America's nationalists. However, despite The Congress of Freedom's enthusiastic advance estimates, the event drew only 125 participants, most of them from the Southwest. This low attendance was in sharp contrast to the turnout of 600 at the 1955 assembly in San Francisco (see FYI, June, 1955).

Reports on the Dallas convention indicate a strong possibility of a split in Congress of Freedom ranks. Two of the leading sparkplugs of the more successful San Francisco meeting, Aldrich Blake and Robert LeFevre, were conspicuous by their absence.

In addition to those drawn to the convention because of their extremely conservative political and economic views, the meeting was attended by such well-known racists as:

---Elizabeth Dilling, one of the country's most notorious hate-publicists over the past two decades.

---Marilyn Allen, Utah pamphleteer and Klan-apologist.

---Kenneth Goff, a former Gerald L. K. Smith employee.

* * *

The opening session was greeted in the name of Texas by Mrs. Willard Hedrick, leader of Houston's Minute Women of the U.S.A. Addressing the group as "fellow Christians," Mrs. Hedrick eulogized Texans who were fighting "communism, integration and progressive education."

Speakers and other participants at the convention included:

---Dan Smoot, former director of H. L. Hunt's Facts Forum, whose keynote address attacked the UN.

---Harry T. Everingham, executive director of We, The People, a Chicago group, who called for a federation of ten million Americans "to form a voting bloc to protect pro-Americans."

---Tom Gibson of Mississippi, who delivered a glowing report on the White Citizens' Councils movement.

---Jessica Wyatt Payne, active in Republican women's circles in West Virginia, who voiced fears that religious and educational institutions in her state were the targets of Communist infiltration.

---Major Racy Jordan, prominent rightist lecturer and formerly coordinator of the McCarthyite Ten Million Americans.

---W. L. Foster, Tulsa, Oklahoma leader of the U.S. Day Committee, a group formed to counteract the celebration of U.N. Day.

---Mary D. Cain, tax-defying editor of the Summit Sun, a Mississippi newspaper which distributes White Citizens' Council literature.

---Verne Kaub, Vice President of Allen Zoll's National Council on American Education, a group which has denounced modern educators and educational methods as "red" or "red-influenced."

Resolutions adopted at the April convention voiced Congress of Freedom's opposition to Federal subsidies, compulsory unionism, income taxes, tax-exempt foundations, desegregation, the Alaska Mental Health Bill and social security. The group also urged the United States to withdraw from the United Nations and the Status of Forces Treaty.

Taking note of the forthcoming political conventions The Congress of Freedom declared:

> The Congress has come to the conclusion that both major parties have been taken over by socialistic forces, that the socialistic revolution has taken place, and that only a counter-revolution can still save the Christian States from succumbing to the fate of European nations.

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

No. 10, July 1956

WHAT SOME PEOPLE ARE READING TODAY

Anti-Semitic groups are turning more and more to the printed flyer, the newspaper, the mimeographed bulletin. For pamphleteering has replaced meetings, demonstrations and picketing as the main activity of extremist groups. Thus it is important to keep tabs on the kinds of material hatemongers are spreading around the nation to promote their unsavory ideas.

The crude anti-Semitic literature of the past has become somewhat more sophisticated, as it has climbed to a new peak of importance. Anti-Semitic propagandists have become more adept at tying in their message with topical issues of the day; at present, the Arab-Israel conflict and desegregation tensions head the list. Since 1947, the main tactic has been to smear Jews as Communists -- a hardy perennial of a theme, in view of the unrelieved tensions between East and West. In physical appearance, the literature has improved greatly, although some of the mimeographed material still is crude to the point of illegibility.

This issue of FYI is devoted to sampling the literature mailed out this Spring. The range of quality -- and of attack -- is of particular interest.

The National Renaissance Bulletin, official organ of the neo-Fascist National Renaissance Party (see FYI, June 1955, November 1955) is published in New York by James Madole. A six-page, closely typed, mimeographed bulletin, its text matches its format in crudeness. The March issue of the publication, for instance, employs the following language:

> ....the world is treated to the disgusting sight of watching political harlots like Eisenhower, Kefauver, Stevenson and Harriman crawling on their bellies to American Jewish leaders and seeking to outdo each other in promises of aid to the aggressor state of Israel.

The Cross and the Flag, published by Gerald L. K. Smith at Glendale in the Los Angeles area, continues to bear the imprint of one of his numerous "fronts," the Christian Nationalist Crusade. A slick, 32-page production, the style is a combination of many specially-captioned editorial comments, sandwiched among feature articles written by members of his staff or other anti-Semites. Occasionally, material from the Congressional record is reprinted under banner headlines. Smith's organizational "line" has changed little in a decade - he still claims that "as a national political committee we are in touch with 100,000 key men and women, located in every state of the Union..." Typical of Smith's attempt to render anti-Semitic themes in topical terms, the April issue of The Cross and the Flag, ominously declaims:

> We must not forget that two Jews, Max Rabb and I. Jack Martin, are at the very center of the President's secretarial staff. In fact, Mr. Rabb, formerly Rabinowitz, is the chairman of the secretarial cabinet of the White House....

Williams Intelligence Summary, published in Santa Ana, California, by Robert H. Williams, is a neatly printed four-page bulletin.

Its April "intelligence" attempts to blame the Jews for desegregation in the South:

> As long as there are Communists and Zionists in America they will stir up trouble between the races; the only genuinely happy solution for all concerned would be a movement to help the Negroes set up their own country and resettle in Liberia. . . . America, under the propaganda of Zionists and Communists and the race catering of political demagogues running for office, is being herded down the road to such racial degeneracy.

Women's Voice, a 16-page pamphlet dotted generously with hysterical capitalization, italics and heavy black type, is published in Chicago by Lyrl Van Hyning. Its stock-in-trade is fanatic anti-Semitism in the least subtle guise:

> If andwhen the United States is taken over into Socialism State ownership, our Zionists, Judaism, Turko-Mongol Jewish blood, interest bearing bankers will deed their present owned bonds, etc., to the new Socialist 48 states of the State ownership Government of the United States of America to the amount of one trillion dollars; the amount of the United States Government and its peoples debts -- to these bankers, who will receive in return, United States-State ownership mortgage bonds and 3% interest (for centuries to come) or $30,000,000,000 interest yearly (to come out of Taxes). This is interest at its best. - We are asking for it.

The Defender magazine, a 32-page periodical spiced with photographs and advertisements, is published in Wichita, Kansas, and edited by Gerald B. Winrod (FYI, December 1955). Its pages harp on health fads and the familiar canards of anti-Semitism:

> Communism, no less than Zionism, is the product of the Jewish Talmud. To this Satanic source, we are indebted for the inhuman and immoral code which has produced the world's upset.

Kingdom Digest, a pocket-size "family magazine,"

with a red, white and blue cover, is edited by J. A. Lovell, and published in Dallas, Texas, by the United Israel World Fellowship. Editor Lovell writes:

> The NAACP outfit, we believe, is communistically inspired and Jew-controlled, and is not out to help the Negro or to do the U.S.A. any good, but its desire is to foment trouble and bring about the aims and ambitions of the two groups that we believe are behind it.

The Point, a four-page printed bulletin, relatively austere and professional-looking, published in Cambridge, Massachusetts, is the mouthpiece of the excommunicated priest, Father Leonard J. Feeney (see FYI, October 1955). From the fanatic Dr. Feeney comes this outburst:

> The assault of the Jews on our Catholic parochial schools might easily, and not untruly, be chalked up to the general Jewish hatred for things Christian. But to see exactly why the "Catholic school attack" has such a high place in the over-all battle-plans of American Jewry, we need only to be reminded that Catholic schools are the preservers and spreaders of that thunderous information which the Jews are so bent on silencing: (1) The Jews killed Christ. (2) God has cursed them for doing it.

For Your Information
from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

No. 11, August 1956

WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS SPILL OUT BEYOND DIXIELAND

Evidence that the White Citizens' Council movement is not necessarily confined to the South was confirmed when a new Council was formally launched this summer in Detroit, with additional units scheduled to open in nearby Highland Park, Lansing, Flint and other Michigan centers.

The Council rented Dearborn headquarters under the front name of the "Homeowners Association of the State of Michigan." Its Northern landlord, after learning the true identity of his tenants, took steps to oust the race-hate organization from his premises.

Sparkplug of the Detroit group is Ace Carter, Birmingham, Alabama WCC leader. Even in Alabama, Carter proved so extremist that a majority of his membership seceded to form its own non-anti-Semitic Council. The controversial Carter's 23-year-old brother, James Douglas Carter, is in charge of Detroit

operations. Asked of his plans in Michigan, young Carter replied: "They seem to want me up there. They want me to be executive secretary of the councils for the state. I'll do anything I can to stop integration."

The Carters' obvious aim is to draw membership from the many Southerners who migrated to industrial centers in Michigan during and after the war.

HITLER SUPPORTERS GIVE A HAND TO EGYPT'S NASSER

The latest issue of the National Renaissance Bulletin (May 1956) devotes one of its seven pages to an "urgent appeal" to its readers to "assist by purchasing any two of the following books for $1." Of the eight items listed, seven are of Arab origin. They include:

— Zionist Espionage in Egypt, a tract which asserts that "Zionism and Communism are two distinctive forces with one political objective — world domination. Both powers cooperate secretly and in public without friction, since the power in the end will eventually go to Zionism."

— The Philosophy of the Revolution, by Egypt's President Nasser. This is one work, according to the Bulletin, which "every nationalist needs for his library."

— Arab Nations Support Egypt's Arms Deal, a pamphlet containing Arab press comment on the arms deal with Czechoslovakia, and a Nasser speech.

These items and other similar material have been issued from time to time by official Arab agencies in this country.

The organization plugging Arab propaganda in this Bulletin is the National Renaissance Party, "clearly subversive and un-American," according to the 1954 Preliminary Report on Neo-Fascist and Hate Groups by the House Un-American Activities Committee. Along with the advertisement of Arab materials, the May Bulletin reprinted a lengthy article by James H. Madole, the Party's director. In this article, "Adolph Hitler, the George Washington of Europe," the Party's objectives are unmistakably clear:

> Although Adolph Hitler is dead, his philosophy lives again in the growing strength of the Fascist forces in America, Europe and the Middle East. What Hitler accomplished in Europe, the National Renaissance Party shall yet accomplish in America.

REPORTS ON BIGOT ACTIVITIES HERE AND ABROAD

Gerald L. K. Smith announced that he would send a delegation of "official observers" to Chicago for the National Democratic Convention . . . West Hooker, memorable for his vitriolic charges of Jewish control of the airwaves, conducts a minor hate-venture from a store in New York City's Yorkville section, appealing primarily to teen-agers . . . Frederick C.F. Weiss, mainstay of international neo-Nazism, is about to launch another booklet. His "publisher," LeBlanc Publications, is simply another name for Weiss. Flyers now in circulation advertise a previous booklet, "Is Life Magazine the Pravda of America?," and announce the forthcoming opus

with pictures of vermin and with caricatures of Dulles and the Jews . . . . Another neo-Nazi , Eustace Mullins, has had his book, The Federal Reserve Conspiracy, published in West Germany under the title, The Bankers' Plot of Jekyl Island. The same publisher, Guido Roeder, is offering The Coming Red Dictatorship by Conde McGinley in a German-language edition illustrated with Streicher-like cartoons of prominent Americans of the Jewish Faith. Latest reports are that the Mullins book was seized by West German authorities. . . . Einar Aberg of Norrviken, Sweden, whose anti-Semitic leaflets in English flood the international mails, was sentenced to a three-month term by a Swedish court for his racist activities . . . . Otto Strasser, would-be Poujade of Germany, is privately boasting a following of 125,000. He has political aspirations, and expects them to be fulfilled soon . . . . John W. Hamilton is using his racist National Citizens Protective Association in St. Louis, Missouri, to exploit desegregation. His White Sentinel keeps turning up in Southern trouble spots . . . . Kenneth Goff has authored a lurid pamphlet, "Father Divine -- Fake or Father?," which dwells at length on Father Divine's marriage to a white woman. Pictures of Anna Rosenberg talking to Negro troops in Korea are insinuated into the text of the leaflet, which was printed and is being distributed by Goff's good friend and bigot-associate, Conde McGinley . . . . The anti-Semitic, Russian-language sheet Borba (The Struggle), published by Alex Jefimov, is concentrating on how "well off the Jews are in Russia." Jefimov has been attacking newspapers that "pressure" readers into believing reports of anti-Jewish

persecution in the U.S.S.R. . . . . Pamphleteer Marilyn Allen charges that the Jews use the Negroes as pawns. In an article on the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in the July issue of Gerald Winrod's The Defender, the Utah hatemonger specifically attacked AJC.

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

No. 12, September 1956

BIGOTS STAGE UNSUCCESSFUL SIDESHOWS AT POLITICAL CONVENTIONS

The long-vaunted efforts of anti-Semites to enter the political arena at Chicago and San Francisco ended "not with a bang but a whimper."

At Chicago, the center of bigot activity was the East Room of the Atlantic Hotel, set up as headquarters of "The Chicago Committee for the Reception of Nationalist Observers." This project, directed by Matt Koehl, a local neo-Nazi, hit its peak at a meeting on August 12, attended by some 200 persons. The audience was urged to help fight for segregation by contributing funds to a new group, The North Friends of the South. Featured speaker was Joseph E. McWilliams, one-time leader of the Christian Mobilizers, a group notorious back in the '30s.

After a more than ten-year hiatus as an active hatemonger, McWilliams reappeared in Chicago with the same old canards. To bring his harangue up to date, he attacked Eisenhower and Truman for having turned the country over to "the leftists and Communists"; he vigorously supported segregation; he lavishly praised "nationalist groups" as the nation's defenders against "Communist, internationalist and Jewish infiltration"; he praised Egypt's Nasser - "a good leader" -- for

seizing the Suez Canal.

Materials distributed through Nationalist headquarters included:

-- The Democratic Party, Arch-Foe of Civilization, a leaflet emanating from James H. Madole's National Renaissance Party (New York).

-- Fightum, a pamphlet devoted to a letter by General George Van Horn Moseley (ret.), remembered for his association with Bundists during pre-Pearl Harbor days.

Conde McGinley's Common Sense was also circulating in Chicago, its distribution aided by McGinley's presence in that city during the convention week.

At San Francisco, Gerald L. K. Smith cannily gained national press coverage by gratuitously endorsing Richard M. Nixon. The Vice-President immediately repudiated Smith in a strong statement pointing to attacks Smith had made on him on previous occasions.

Liberty & Property, Inc., headed by Willis Carto, opened a meeting place in a vacant store under the label of San Francisco Conservative Republican Headquarters. In its bulletin, Right, Liberty & Property has been publicizing "Project Big Four," a scheme aimed by a California racist, Aldrich Blake, against four organizations -- the American Jewish Committee, the Anti-Defamation League, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the Urban League.

A prospectus sent out months before had offered to "the American Rightwing" such services as car pools to and

from the convention hall; a nationwide car pool to San Francisco; a press bureau; "a home away from home for Right Wingers." However, there was only a minimum of activity at "headquarters," highlighted by a sparsely attended meeting.

REPORTS ON BIGOT ACTIVITIES

Floridian Bill Hendrix, former Grand Dragon of the Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, announced in August the Klan would be reorganized on a nationwide scale. After his recent trip to Chicago, it was reported he had resurrected a group of the old Knights of the KKK there. . . . John Kasper, the "outsider" who stirred up anti-integration demonstrations in Clinton, Tennessee, is a familiar figure in anti-Semitic, as well as anti-Negro, circles. The original publisher of Eustace Mullins' infamous book, The Federal Reserve, Kasper has attended some of the meetings of Conde McGinley's Common Sense group . . . . Carl Lyons of Alabama is ace promoter of Conde McGinley's anti-Semitic literature in the Southern market, peddling The Protocols of the Elders of Zion, The Coming Red Dictatorship and other canards . . . . Austin Hancock of San Antonio, Texas, dominates an organization known as the American Heritage Protective Committee.* AHPC's most recent bulletin exploits the segregation issue . . . . Mrs. Agnes Waters, anti-Semitic pamphleteer and self-styled candidate for the U. S. presidency, turned up at convention-time at the Chicago Committee for the Reception of Nationalist Observers . . . . Father Leonard Feeney, excommunicated priest of Boston, Massachusetts, attacks Dublin's Jewish Lord Mayor in the August issue of his publication, The Point, and rails against "the Jewish-controlled public press of America". . . . Frank L. Britton, Los Angeles hate publicist whose

* Not to be confused with the American Heritage Foundation.

attempt to organize a boycott of Jewish-owned stores failed back in 1952, is bombarding his subscribers with special letters appealing for extra funds "to keep this crusade alive" . . . . Adrien Arcand, Canada's No. 1 Fascist, interned during the war but now back on the anti-Semitic scene, publishes a paper called L'Unité Nationale. In her latest bulletin, Chicago racist Elizabeth Dilling gives him a plug from across the border: "When the Arcand paper comes, I drop everything and lap up its contents."

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

No. 13, November 1956

REPORT ON THE KU KLUX KLAN

NEW COMEBACK

The Ku Klux Klan, discredited and quiescent for the past five years, is now attempting seriously to stage a comeback in the tension-ridden South. Labeling the White Citizens' Councils "too mild" to deal with desegregation problems, Klan organizers and supporters have found receptive audiences and enlisted new members in various Southern trouble-spots:

In Montgomery, Alabama, scene of the bus boycott, an audience of 1,200 attended a September rally of the Klan at which Imperial Wizerd E. L. Edwards attacked "Catholics, Jews, Communists, Negroes and Northern agitators" for menacing "the white heritage."

In Clinton, Tennessee, scene of the troubled integration of a dozen Negro students into the local high school, several hundred congregated for a Klan meeting on October 15.

Other Klan demonstrations and rallies, some with attendance as high as 3,500, have been reported in the following Southern cities and towns, among others:

Alabama: Birmingham
Mobile
Tuscaloosa
Warrior

Florida:	Jacksonville Lakeland Miami Orlando Tallahassee
Georgia:	Atlanta
Louisiana:	Baton Rouge New Orleans
South Carolina:	Columbia Hartsville Orangeburg Woodruff

VIOLENCE: THEORY AND PRACTICE

Where does the Klan stand on violence? In Georgia, Imperial Wizard Edwards maintained the Klan would stay within "laws that are just." At a June demonstration in Woodruff, S. C., the presiding Grand Titan said: "The Klan has always been against the use of violence and has never taken the law into its own hands." Then he added: "The record shows that any time the Klan took action, the facts justified it."

The record, in recent months:

In August, a Tuscaloosa, Alabama KKK rally ended in a burst of anti-Negro violence, with one Negro tossed in the air "like a baby," another slugged on the head. Addressing a Birmingham KKK crowd, an Alabama State Senator got a tumultuous round of applause when he shouted, "Give me segregation or give me death!" The same Senator, at an earlier meeting of Montgomery's White Citizens' Council, was reported to have favored "resort to force and violence to maintain segregation."

In September, in Mobile, Alabama, about 100 horn-blaring, shouting Klansmen burned a ten-foot cross at the home of a white woman who was trying to enter a Negro child in a white public school.

Nocturnal cross burnings have been occurring

with increasing frequency of late, although primarily as anonymous, local reactions to desegregationist action. Among the more prominent victims of recent cross-burnings: Senator Herbert H. Lehman and Supreme Court Justices Earl Warren and Felix Frankfurter, at their homes in Washington, D. C.; Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn, at his home in Bonham, Texas.

HOW SIGNIFICANT IS THE PRESENT REVIVAL?

Florida Klan leaders claim the resurrected movement has close to 10,000 members in their state alone. The reorganized Klan, Imperial Wizard Edwards told 3,500 in Georgia, "is growing faster than you think."

Moreover, it is apparent that, thus far, there is not the same degree of popular resentment against the Klan which led to its decline five years ago. There is an ominous absence of public revulsion to the return of the hooded men with their fiery crosses; as yet, respectable elements in Southern communities have not come forward with any forthright denunciations. The reason for this difference between reactions to the Klan today and five years ago is obvious. With school desegregation the law of the land, the South has a burning problem to handle. In the present atmosphere of tension, virtually any pro-segregation force is likely to find a welcome as part of a last-ditch stand against integration.

Nevertheless, it is worth remembering that at present the Klan movement has nowhere near the integrated organizational structure and direction of the '20s, or, for that matter, of the '40s. How much the White Citizens' Council movement has drained off the extremism of white supremacists is a factor which cannot as yet be assessed.

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

No. 14, December 1956

MIDDLE EAST CRISIS IS GRIST FOR THE ANTI-SEMITIC MILL

With one notable exception, anti-Semitic publications took the events this fall as a new jumping-off point for their vilifications against Jews. The exception, Destiny Magazine, in November ran an article attacking Nasser. Author Kenneth de Courcy's dilemma -- anti-Semitism versus anti-communism -- (see FYI, February 1956) was resolved thus:

> Several of Col. Nasser's close circle have been inscribed Communist party members. Their registration numbers are known and, judging from them, these memberships date from several years ago. At least two of the very highest persons in the regime have party numbers. Col. Nasser is employing over fifty ex-Nazi secret police officers and is using all the spying methods devised by the late Himmler. He is also using concentration camps in which there are now 100,000 persons slowly perishing in foul conditions.

Most of the anti-Semitic publications ran truer to form, fitting the current crisis to their old lines. A sampling of editorial reactions during November follows:

> National Renaissance Bulletin: The world grows weary of Jewish sponsored 'Hate Campaigns' directed against every nation or ruler who happens to stand in the way of their rapacious greed and international ambitions by appealing to world opinion and picturing themselves invariably in the role of a poor, suffering, downtrodden underdog the Jews have masterfully played on the heartstrings of Western Christendom and been responsible for

crying up 'Holy Wars' in which Christian was pitted against fellow-Christian, brother against brother and Western culture against Western culture throughout untold centuries . . . . The New York Mirror ran a series by the Jew Erwin Savelson, entitled 'Nasser — the Mid-East Hitler' which hoped to use the old Jewish psychological trick of identifying President Nasser with 'a hate object' in the American mind; namely, Adolph Hitler, the late Chancellor of Germany.

Common Sense: The public is led to believe that Egypt is preventing ships from passing through the canal and is likely to close it entirely. What ridiculous bunk! Egypt has not stopped one ship. The Zionist Jews who are maneuvering a war to be waged on the Arabs and Egyptians, plan on grabbing another large area of Arab country to accommodate the eleven million Jews they publicly state they intend to settle in Israel, which now accommodates only one and one half million . . . . Can the Jews who control our newspapers through their page advertising bring about a war where American blood will flow in Palestine? The Zionists forced Truman to validate the robbery of Arab land by Israel: now this same Israel presents a threat to World War III.

The Defender: As this Defender is being processed for publication, distressing reports from the Middle East tell of the Jewish invasion of Egypt. Intelligence sources of various Arab governments learned some time ago that international Zionist Jewry had mapped a grandiose plan for taking over all territory from the Nile to the Euphrates.

The discovery was made at a time when Israel possessed more arms and striking power than all the Arab states combined. Western governments, infiltrated by Zionism, considered this the status quo. The policy forced Egypt and other Middle East countries into the Soviet orbit at economic levels.

ARAB INFORMATION CENTER EXPANDS ITS PROPAGANDA PROGRAM

A new publication, issued by the Arab Information Center from three to five times weekly as a running commentary on topical events, began appearing early in November, with the following legend: "This is one of a series of Fact Sheets aimed at putting the record straight in view of the willful distortions and misstatements forwarded by the authors of the Anglo-French-Israeli aggression in Egypt."

A series of thirteen quarter-hour radio programs, "Assignment: Middle East," was offered by the AIC free of charge this fall to stations across the nation. At least 175 stations have accepted the offer.

These ambitious new projects indicate that new sources of funds are available to the Arab Information Center for its intensified program of propaganda activities.

BIGOTRY TEXT BY BEATY PROMOTED

In contrast with his ultra-racist Iron Curtain Over America (1951), John O. Beaty's new book Crossroads (1956) is a romanticized version of life in a Virginia hamlet just prior to World War II. His publishers, however, have tied in the issuance of the book with a new promotional campaign for Iron Curtain Over America. Their recently distributed flyer for the latter book contains endorsements from Gen. George E. Stratemeyer, Lt. Gen. Pedro A. del Valle and Admiral John G. Crommelin, among others. Crommelin appeared as a character witness for hatemonger John Kasper at the latter's trial, at which Kasper was acquitted (November 20) of charges of sedition in connection with the disturbances over school desegregation in Clinton, Tenn.

REPORTS ON BIGOT ACTIVITIES

Realpolitical Institute of Chicago is distributing a "memorandum," bearing an insignia patterned after the Hitler Jugend, "re the disloyal Jewish Concensus." In it, they ask for "creation of a National Repatriation Commission to encourage the voluntary emigration and resettlement of non-assimilable Whites and non-Whites through

financial and economic assistance." James Madole distributed two booklets published in Cairo -- Peace & War and Threats & Intimidation. Both were sent out bearing the rubber stamp of Madole's National Renaissance Party . . . . On October 12, representatives of White Citizens Councils from ten states met in Jackson, Miss., to form the Citizens Council of America, designed as a "coordinating and planning agency for several state associations." The states represented were Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia . . . . . Wing Commander Leonard Young, anti-Semitic Britisher, is being introduced to American readers in the newly imported booklet, Deadlier than the H Bomb. Wide distribution is being given here to his blatantly racist views . . . . Elizabeth Dilling, in a November issue of her Bulletin, uses anti-Semitism to "explain" the abortive revolt in Hungary. It would seem, she reasons, that "the function of RADIO FREE EUROPE in beckoning out the dissidents under Talmudic Red Dictatorship" is "that they can be eliminated by deportation, or the gun." To clinch her argument, she spins the vicious fancy that RADIO FREE EUROPE is under the "domination of The American Jewish Committee."

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Vol. II. No. 1, January 1957

APPRAISAL OF 1956

Organized anti-Semitic activity in the United States showed no appreciable rise during 1956. However, the emphasis changed significantly.

The bigots last year concentrated their artillery on a few major issues of grave national concern. The most significant developments were: (1) intensified emphasis on anti-Semitism in the areas of the South torn by tensions over desegregation; (2) continuing exploitation of the Middle East crisis for overt attacks on American Jewry; and (3) exploitation of political efforts, during the months preceding the Presidential election, to dislodge the two major parties.

Anti-Semitic movements also continued to project themes which have long been vehicles for their hatred -- equating Jews and Zionism with communism, for instance. To attract reactionaries and ultra-conservatives, they continued to attack the income tax, liberalized immigration proposals, govern-

ment controls, the United Nations, and even NATO, which they denounced as an entering wedge for internationalism.

ANTI-SEMITISM TINGES PRO-SEGREGATION ACTIVITIES

Most of the extremely racist anti-Negro and anti-Semitic literature distributed this past year in the South originated from areas where segregation was hardly an issue at all -- the Los Angeles area, Denver, St. Louis, New Jersey and New York. The Southerners' own material, dealing with "states' rights" and resistance techniques like the boycott, were temperate in comparison. For vitriolic propaganda, many white supremacy groups relied on materials they knew they could buy outside the South.

This literature, sold by leading anti-Semites like Conde McGinley, Gerald L. K. Smith, Kenneth Goff and John Hamilton, circulated canards smearing the Supreme Court desegregation decision as a facet of a "Jewish-Negro conspiracy," inspired by the Communists to "mongrelize the country." The bigots charged that Jews dominated the Negro organizations. They featured photographs of whites and Negroes of opposite sexes together, with headlines insinuating that Jews were behind efforts to "force mixing of the races."

The White Citizens Councils movement grew more receptive to such materials during 1956. Robert B. Patterson, executive secretary of the Mississippi parent group, recommended several such items to his membership. An August

report of the Mississippi State Council claimed 80,000 members and boasted that "we have mailed over two million pieces of literature. . ."

Alabama's White Citizens Councils split into two factions, one moderate, the other extremist. The extremist group, known as the North Alabama White Citizens Council, is headed by Asa (Ace) Carter, a former radio commentator who openly collaborates with known anti-Semites.

Frederick John Kasper, Seaboard White Citizens Council leader, was charged in Tennessee with sedition for inciting to riot, for his role in the demonstrations against integration of Negro students into the Clinton high school.* Adjudged in contempt of a Federal Court decree in that state, he had been sentenced to a year in jail and released on bail pending appeal.

Most White Citizens Councils, however, disavowed religious and racial bigotry -- including anti-Negro bias. The presence of important local people in some Councils acted as a brake on frenetic trends. On the whole, developments in 1956 indicated that individual Councils reflect the tensions and attitudes of the locality, and that their membership and popularity fluctuate in direct ratio to specific incidents involving integration, declining sharply as soon as the issues are resolved.

Attempts to revive the thoroughly discredited Ku Klux Klan in the South were increasingly suc-

*Kasper was acquitted after trial in November.

cessful during the past year, their meetings drawing crowds in such places as Montgomery, Alabama; Woodruff, South Carolina; Tuscaloosa, Alabama; Clinton, Tennessee; Atlanta, Georgia -- to cite just a few.

The Imperial Wizard set the tone of the Klan campaign by attacking "Catholics, Communists, Jews, Negroes and Northern agitators" as the principal threats of "destruction of the white heritage." The Klan's activities in protest against desegregation and its supporters have proved, as expected, to follow a pattern of violence -- nightriding, robed Klansmen, fiery crosses.

Despite larger attendance at meetings and more activity throughout the year, the Klan had by no means regained its integrated structure and direction of the 1920's, or even the 1940's. How much the White Citizens Councils may be draining off the potential Klan membership is still a matter of speculation.

ARAB PROPAGANDA AND ANTI-JEWISH THEMES INTERLOCK

Arab propagandists in the United States increased their efforts to win over the American public to a pro-Arab, anti-Israel view. Indications were strong by the end of the year that they had found new sources of money here with which they were launching ambitious new projects.

Furthermore, the year brought fresh evidence that anti-Semitic arguments are part and parcel of the Arab line. Arab propagandists generally made charges of "Jewish

dual loyalty" either in outright terms or by pointed implications. And some of the material widely circulated by Arab units was clearly anti-Semitic -- one blatant example, Tension, Terror and Blood in the Holy Land, bears the official seal and imprint of the Palestine Arab Refugee Institution, Damascus, Syria.

The Arabs were not loath to cooperate with U.S. racists to further their ends. Native anti-Semites, for their part, helped distribute official Arab propaganda and followed, in the main, strictly pro-Arab lines in their press. Thus, there appeared to be a working liaison between U.S. bigots and official and semi-official Arab representatives in the United States.

A flurry of activity was set off by the November crisis in the Middle East, with the extremist press quick to use the Israeli incursion and British-French Suez action as new jumping-off points for their vilifications against Jews.

EXPLOITING "THIRD PARTY" THEME

The political activities of the hate-mongers came to even less in the 1956 campaign than in 1952, although extremists did keep trying to exploit the dissatisfactions of ultra-conservatives and states'-rights dissidents, and laid plans for future political thrusts.

In April, a Dallas meeting of the Congress of Freedom, amalgam of many rightist groups, attracted

such participants as Elizabeth Dilling, Kenneth Goff, Marilyn Allen -- all notoriously racist.

In August, the attempts of bigot groups to make a splash at the national conventions proved virtually fruitless. Only Gerald L. K. Smith managed to achieve national notoriety; at San Francisco Smith gratuitously endorsed Vice President Nixon, who promptly repudiated him.

In October, as the campaign drew to a close, a "third party" ticket headed by T. Coleman Andrews and Thomas H. Werdel had been picked by ultra-conservative elements of the North and pro-segregationists of the South. Although this movement was not anti-Semitic, hate-mongers like Conde McGinley hopped on its bandwagon and promoted its ticket.

A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

The anti-Semitic press continued, during 1956, to register improvement in typographical quality. New items consisted mainly of flyers and pamphlets dealing with desegregation in the South. At the same time, staples such as The Protocols were extensively circulated through the region. The periodicals apparently most widely circulated were Conde McGinley's Common Sense, Frank L. Britton's American Nationalist and Gerald L. K. Smtih's several publications. A revised edition of The Coming Red Dictatorship was another item that appeared in quantity wherever there was trouble in the South.

Nearing completion, for the convenience of FYI readers, is an index of past issues.

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Vol. II, No. 2, March 1957

BIGOTS HAVE A FIELD DAY WITH MIDDLE EAST CRISIS

Current developments in the complicated Middle East scene have provided U.S. hatemongers with new frameworks for their old diatribes. During the early months of 1957, President Eisenhower's Middle East doctrine was a favorite target. Robert H. Williams, West Coast publicist, produced a vituperative anti-Eisenhower broadside, "Will Congress Abdicate?", under the imprint of the California Committee for Victory without War. "The President is dead! Hail the Emperor!" it proclaims. A sample of Williams' prose illustrates this current line of attack:

> Will the President's Mid East Wars Get Five Million American boys killed? . . . . How nice to have our sons do the fighting to help Israel expand so the Jewish financiers can take the oil away from their some-time rivals, the Rockefellers! . . . . The Marxist USSR will have the power to make the capitalist America bleed, while building up Marxist Israel.

Fact for Fact, a new publication, appeared under the imprint of the Foundation for Advanced Research Analysis, further identified as "a Delaware corporation." Devoted entirely to an intemperate article by Benjamin H. Freedman, this flyer berates Eisenhower as a tool of the Zionists, speaks softly about Egypt's resort to Soviet aid, and sees "sinister intentions, implications and innuendoes" in the Eisenhower Middle East doctrine.

Gerald L.K. Smith, in his February 14 newsletter, jumps on the same bandwagon with these characteristic words:

> If the Zionist Jews and their stooges in the Congress of the United States, together with their manipulators behind the scenes, are able to overwhelm our President and our Secretary of State, as they are trying to do at this very moment, we will be up to our ears in a blood bath of war to save the Jews of Palestine.

PRO-SEGREGATION FORCES TRY TO EXTEND THEMSELVES

During February, segregationist leader John Frederick Kasper attempted to set up a Philadelphia chapter of his Seaboard White Citizens Council. The Philadelphia drive included mailings of membership applications and propaganda literature, the setting up of headquarters, and a reported visit to the area by Kasper himself. These activities are presently under scrutiny by the Philadelphia District Attorney.

In Florida, another Kasper henchman, Fred B. Hockett, was arrested as he led an attempt to erect a kerosene-soaked white cross on the lawn of a Negro resident in a white district of Miami. An official of Kasper's Seaboard White Citizens Council, Hockett admitted participating in the race troubles in Clinton, Tenn. last fall. Settling in Miami as a permanent resident, Hockett had organized a local chapter of his anti-integration group.

A new publication of the pro-Kasper Knox County White Citizens Councils (Tenn.) has made its bow. Knoxville on Guard, a crude-looking, 12-page "newspaper," is liberally sprinkled with photographs: suggestive pictures of Negro men and white women, portraits of "NAACP leaders," including "Sen. Herbert Lehman, Marxist Jew" and "Felix Frankfurter (Jew)." Among the

literature advertised "for broader study of the entire problem" of desegregation are The Protocols of the Elders of Zion and John O. Beaty's anti-Semitic diatribe, The Iron Curtain over America.

Incidental note: John W. Hamilton, editor of the racist publication, The White Sentinel, was convicted of child molestation in St. Louis on February 20 and given a two-year penitentiary sentence.

LITERATURE IS A CONTINUING CONCERN

The old-line agitator, Elizabeth Dilling, paid a visit recently to New York to confer with local bigots on ways to "improve" the literature output. Dilling's own effort, a voluminous, poorly mimeographed monthly "newsletter," still harps away at tortured "interpretations" of Hebrew literature and the Talmud, unchanged in tone and content for close to a generation.

An elaborate, attractively produced kit of hate materials is being circulated by Conde McGinley. This packet of 33 separate items includes slick, one-page reprints of the infamous Benjamin Franklin forgery, excerpts from the Protocols, a photograph and article charging former Assistant Secretary of Defense Anna Rosenberg with forcing integration of the races in the Armed Forces. Also in the kit are the pamphlet, Money and the Tariff, by the late George W. Armstrong, and The Coming Red Dictatorship, a newspaper-size flyer smearing 50 prominent American Jews. The wide distribution being given this kit is suggestive of "special financing."

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Volume II, No. 3, April 1957

THE KU KLUX KLAN TODAY -- AN APPRAISAL

A revived Ku Klux Klan has been gaining strength steadily in many areas of the South during 1957 (for earlier background, see "Report on the Ku Klux Klan," FYI No. 13, November 1956). Today, three years after the U.S. Supreme Court decision ordering an end to public school segregation, resistance in the South has increased, and a middle ground for mediating and adjusting to gradual desegregation has in many instances virtually disappeared. Into this atmosphere of fear and silence, the Ku Klux Klan has stepped with growing success.

While lacking the organizational cohesion of the Klan a decade ago, the Klan is profiting from the fact that many decent elements of Southern citizenry are unwilling to express their contempt for its activities. A growing callousness toward interference with the processes of law and order characterizes many areas of the South today.

These developments are buttressed by certain extremist groups in the White Citizens Councils movement which are virtually undistinguishable from the Klan in membership, aims and activities. In Birmingham, Alabama, for instance, the White Citizens Council led by anti-Semite Ace Carter operates side by side with the Klan. The tone of the propaganda is exemplified by a recent Birmingham Klan recruiting leaflet: "Please remember that every Rome or Jewish controlled newspaper is fighting the Ku Klux Klan religion." The leaflet includes anti-UN, anti-immigration and racist propaganda. Quantities of anti-Semitic literature have been distributed in this city of more than 325,000 population.

Montgomery, Alabama, has forbidden the Klan to meet within the corporate limits of the city, but this interdict is of little practical significance. In November, for instance, when a Klan rally was held just outside city limits, many robed Klansmen, in full regalia, walked up and down Montgomery's main streets without interference. Bombings of Negro homes and numerous other acts of violence have occurred since city buses were integrated by Federal court order. Montgomery's police chief, G.J. Ruppenthal, stated in February that his department had investigated four bombings of Negro churches and pro-integration ministers' homes; he concluded that these acts "were perpetrated by members of the Ku Klux Klan."

Violence and stepped-up Klan activities are by no means restricted to one trouble spot. In Tuscaloosa, Alabama, 70 robed men demonstrated on March 14 against a University of Alabama meeting on "The Impact of Segregation on the South." The Tuscaloosa Klan spokesman charged that there are "pinks and Communists" on the university faculty, and declared: "The University of Alabama is a white man's school. It has always been that way and we intend for it to stay that way . . ." In Birmingham, Alabama, a television newsman covering a Klan rally was knocked to the ground and slugged repeatedly by four or five masked and robed Klansmen. In Carrollton, Alabama, seven cars of robed nightriders fired into the home of a Negro tenant farmer and ordered him to move within 48 hours. In Columbia, South Carolina, a white high-school band director, 52-year-old Guy Hutchins, was flogged by a gang who charged he was preaching integration. Of the six men arrested in the flogging, "at least one" was reported to have admitted being a member of the Ku Klux Klan. In Florida, the Klan has been on the rise since January; the moving force behind the Florida rallies was a Northerner, firebrand John Kasper. On March 9, Kasper addressed several hundred persons at a Klan rally at Inverness in central Florida, charging that the Jews are responsible for desegregation troubles in the South. The most prominent items of literature distributed at this rally were products of Northern hate-mongers, notably Conde McGinley's Common Sense. Kasper's influence in Florida plummeted after his admission,

before a legislative committee, that less than two years earlier, while he was running a bookshop in Greenwich Village, New York, he had been on cordial terms with a Negro girl and other Negroes.

ARAB STUDENTS ORGANIZED TO PROPAGANDIZE

The Organization of Arab Students (OAS), a group partially supported by Arab embassies and agencies, continuously tries to impress upon Arab students in the United States that they have obligations beyond the simple acquisition of academic or professional knowledge. "The student before being a student is a citizen of his country," the March 1957 newsletter of the OAS states. "The Arab view is not given adequate publicity. We, therefore, are under heavy obligation to ourselves and to our country to try to take advantage of every occasion for expressing our point of view. Our obligation is explain the real facts in all current issues."

During Egypt's crisis last fall, an emergency session was called, and 75 students from universities throughout the United States met in New York for guidance by OAS and Arab embassy officials. In Berkeley and San Francisco, Arab students framed a petition, collected 2,200 American signatures and mailed it to President Eisenhower. In Detroit, Arab students formed committees to answer anti-Arab comments in the local press and to give lectures on the Arab point of view.

The OAS, at the beginning of 1956, had 30 local clubs. The organization supports an extensive lecture

program, thus far offered to some 2,000 schools and social institutions, and to 1,500 churches.

REVIEW OF BIGOT ACTIVITIES

Gerald L.K. Smith, in one of his infrequent appearances outside California, addressed an overflow audience on March 4 at the Adolphus Hotel in Dallas, Texas . . . . Smith's latest attack, in the April issue of The Cross and the Flag, is directed against Bishop Shiel of Chicago -- Smith's bon mot: "Is Shiel a shill?" . . . . The motion of John Hamilton (White Sentinel) for a new trial was denied by the St. Louis court. He was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary after being found guilty of charges of child molestation, and is out on $2,000 bond pending appeal . . . . The Protocols of the Elders of Zion, infamous forgery and classic favorite of anti-Semites, is now being advertised on the front page of a Cairo publication, Al Ahram, for ten cents; a new Portuguese language edition of the Protocols has just been published in Brazil, marking the first Brazilian edition of this infamous work . . . . Rear Admiral John G. Crommelin (ret.) addressed 1,800 followers of Gerald L.K. Smith in Los Angeles; his topic: "The Hidden Force," a blistering attack on Jews and Negroes . . . . Joseph P. Kamp's new publication, Trickery, Treachery, Tyranny and Treason in Washington, a broadside against the proposed federal civil rights program, includes a blast against Ambassador James D. Zellerbach.

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Vol. II, No. 4, May 1957

THE CONGRESS OF FREEDOM CONVENTION

The Congress of Freedom, an amalgam of America's ultra-conservative organizations, convened in Biloxi, Mississippi, April 19-21. The convention attracted 250 participants -- an increase over last year's Dallas meeting (125), but still well below the 1955 San Francisco turnout (600). Director George J. Thomas and national chairman John Wismer presided.

Russell Maguire, wealthy publisher of The American Mercury, was elected national chairman of the Constitution Party, political arm of the Congress of Freedom. After his wired acceptance, Maguire was hailed as the "answer to our prayer for national leadership."

Speakers and other participants at the assembly included:

--Verne Kaub and Jessica Payne, both former associates of Allan Zoll in the now defunct National Council on American Education.

--Willis Carto, San Franciscan and head of Liberty and Property, who appealed to the assembly to set up a "Liberty Lobby" in Washington, D. C. Liberty and Property once published a Nationalist Directory which included such names as Conde McGinley and Elizabeth Dilling.

--Judge Tom Brady, a founder of the Associated White Citizens Councils.

--Dr. George S. Benson, president of Harding College, Searcy, Arkansas. Dr. Benson is frequently a featured speaker at events sponsored by ultra-conservative groups.

--J. Bracken Lee, former governor of Utah and now head of For America.

--Bob Snowden, head of The Campaign of 48 States, a state's-righters' organization.

--Harry T. Evringham, executive director of We the People, a reactionary Chicago group.

--Philip Lee Eubank, founder and outgoing national chairman of the Constitution Party.

--Robert Patterson, head of the Associated White Citizens Councils.

Among 15 resolutions passed by the Congress were statements calling for: repeal of the income tax; adoption of the "original" Bricker Amendment; reform of the electoral college; restoration of "states' rights;" support of the February 1957 impeachment resolution adopted by the Georgia Assembly. Other statements opposed: all federal school aid; the pending civil rights bill and any others that might be framed; and "mass medication" (fluoridation).

THE DEAN OF BIGOTS: GENERAL GEORGE V. H. MOSELEY

With the publication of Give Us Barabbas, a small brochure of distilled hatred, Major General George Van Horn Moseley (ret.) proves he is still on active duty, rounding out two decades as an anti-Semite.

Moseley first appeared on the scene in 1938, when he was active in Allan Zoll's American Federation Against Communism. In March 1939, an anti-Semitic speech delivered by the General was reprinted by the thousands by William Dudley Pelley. Moseley's most rabid speech was made to a closed meeting in May 1939. Among those invited were the late Fritz Kuhn and his closest aides in the German American Bund; and Joseph E. McWilliams of the Christian Mobilizers.

The degree of venom contained in Moseley's utterances is exemplified by a New York Herald-Tribune item of May 14, 1939, which quoted the General as having stated that if any refugees were shipped to this country, it should be with the understanding that "they all be sterilized before being permitted to embark."

The House Un-American Activities Committee's Report on Neo-Fascist and Hate Groups (December, 1954) said:

> "...the Special Committee on Un-American Activities reported in 1940 that General Moseley was being seriously considered as a national leader of an attempted union of fascist and hate-groups in the United States until the plans were exposed and Moseley was called as a witness before the committee..."

Moseley was a trustee of a foundation set up in 1949 by the late George Armstrong, millionaire hate-pamphleteer of Fort Worth and Natchez. A grant of Armstrong to Jefferson Military College was rejected because of racial and religious discriminatory conditions placed upon its acceptance.

Moseley's latest diatribe, Give Us Barabbas, charges that Jews "are the instigators and leaders of world communism," and constitute "the greatest problem before the world today because the Jew has infiltrated into every phase of world affairs, and he is behind the throne of every government." Moseley's solution matches his statement of the problem:

> If this problem is not faced and solved by proper governmental action, the peoples of the world will one day be driven to solve it themselves and it will be a sad day for the Jew . . . . No Genocide Treaty will protect them when courageous citizens finally act to rid their respective nations of these inhuman pests.

THE FALL FROM GRACE OF JOHN FREDERICK KASPER

John Frederick Kasper, a short time ago the boy wonder of the Ku Klux Klan and other pro-segregation groups in the South, has been rejected out of hand by his former followers and admirers, despite his success last fall at inciting trouble over desegregation in Clinton, Tennessee. This spurning of the young firebrand has been attributed to the public revelation that this "white supremacy" leader once ran an interracial bookshop in the Greenwich Village section of New York City and dated Negro girls.

Kasper has been officially warned by the Klan that henceforth he will not be permitted to speak at their meetings. Anti-Kasper feeling runs so high that the 16 segregationists arrested with him for disobeying a Federal injunction filed motions to avoid being tried with him.

REVIEW OF BIGOT ACTIVITIES

Starting April 29, the Mississippi White Citizens Council takes to the air-waves with a regular series of television broadcasts called "Citizen Council Forum." These 15-minute telecasts over WLBT (Channel 3) in Jackson are intended to acquaint the public with "the problems affecting States' Rights and race relations, and . . . steps being taken to meet them." . . . . Gerald L. K. Smith, encouraged by a successful public appearance in Los Angeles, has been visiting old cohorts in New York City, Philadelphia, Washington, D. C. . . . . E. L. Edwards of Atlanta, Imperial Wizard of the U. S. Klans, was chief speaker at a South Clinton, Tennessee, KKK meeting and cross-burning on May 11. Edwards was visiting Clinton to investigate the "infringement" by John Frederick Kasper and Bill Hendrix, Grand Dragon of the Florida Klan. . . . Robert Williams, in the May issue of the Williams Intelligence Summary, claims that "many Californians are changing their registration to the Constitution Party, hoping thus to get the party on the California ballot in time for the next year's gubernatorial and senatorial elections." . . . . John O. Beaty's The Iron Curtain Over America, although several years old, is being given a large-scale promotion push by The National Christian Journal . . . .

Another old standby, the Arab-published Tension, Terror and Nod, was excerpted in a recent issue of the National Renaissance Party Bulletin. The NRP continues to advertise various Arab publications at attractive bulk rates. . . . Asa (Ace) Carter, leader of the anti-Semitic White Citizens Council group in Alabama, was roundly trounced in his race for the office of Birmingham police commissioner. Carter received only 1,664 votes against the 14,460 and 12,146 of his opponents. . . . Another political test will take place in September in Mobile, Alabama, where E. C. Barnard, Imperial Wizard of the Gulf KKK, is a candidate for the Mobile City Commission. Barnard is basing his platform on "white supremacy."

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Vol. II, No. 5, June 1957

OLD PRO-NAZI FINDS NEW ALLIES IN THE ARAB CAMP

In 1944, Gerald Winrod, along with others, was indicted by a U.S. District Court Grand Jury in Washington, D.C. for conspiracy to commit sedition, the indictment alleging that the defendants "actively cooperated with each other and with leaders and members of the Nazi Party in the U.S." Mentioned in this indictment, along with Mein Kampf, Welt Dienst (World Service) and Der Stuermer, was Winrod's magazine, The Defender. The prosecution was dropped after the sudden death of the presiding justice during the trial.

The Defender, doggedly pursuing its anti-Semitic course, has found another foreign cause with enough anti-Jewish emphasis to make it attractive. In recent years, Winrod has latched firmly onto the bandwagon of Arab nationalism.

Indeed, the May and June issues of The Defender have gone so far as to feature articles by a foreign agent, Izzat Tannous, head of the Palestine Arab Refugee Committee in the United States. Both Tannous and his organization are registered with the Department of Justice in Washington, D.C., as agents

of a foreign principal (Registration No. 897).

A glimpse at The Defender's contents during the past year shows how generously Winrod has been using the Arab propaganda line:

June 1956: A book review of Jack B. Tenney's anti-Semitic diatribe, Zion's Fifth Column. Like the book, the Defender review attacks all Jewish groups, focusing on the dual loyalty charge and conjuring up the spectre of an "international menace."

August 1956: "A Christian Arab Speaks," by M. K. Saca. This article, which opens by deploring that "Americans and Arabs do not know each other better," presents an untempered Arab viewpoint on Middle East questions.

September, October, November 1956: A series of articles by Khalid Ibrahim Babaa. Subjects range from U.S. interests in the Middle East to a bitter, violent "analysis" of "Zionist propaganda."

December 1956: "Zionism's Bid for World Domination," by Henry D. Allen. Speaking of the "Jew-Zionist menace" and the "Anglo-Jewish Conspiracy," this article concludes: "Thus it will be seen that the Arab case rests squarely on the admitted principles of International justice."

January 1957: A reprint of "Nasser's Statement of Egyptian Policy" with an accompanying editor's note: "This statement by President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt is clarifying and at variance with much that the American people are being told by press and radio."

February 1957: "Beware of Zionist Propaganda," an unsigned article. The U.S. press, radio and TV are attacked for their treatment of the Middle East crisis.

March 1957: An editorial, "Zionist Lies."

April 1957: Heavily loaded with pro-Arab material, this issue includes: "Jerusalem Travelogue," by Rev. James Anderson: "Arab Refugee Problem in Retrospect," by Bob Shuler; and an editorial, "The Middle East Crisis."

BIGOT WITH POLITICAL AMBITIONS

At the California convention of the Constitution Party, held this month in San Francisco, a principal speaker was Lt. Gen. Pedro Augusto del Valle, U.S. Marine Corps (ret.) -- a figure who has been frequently identified with extremist activities. Literature distributed at this gathering of ultra-conservatives included such old standbys of anti-Semitism as The Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion; Winrod's The Defender; and several Gerald L.K. Smith publications.

In addition to his appearance at the convention, del Valle this month authored an article for The American Mercury, a national magazine whose wealthy publisher, Russell Maguire, was named national chairman of the Constitution Party at the Congress of Freedom's May convention in Biloxi, Miss.

Since del Valle appears to be throwing his hat into the third party political arena, his record is of interest. Born in 1893 in San Juan, Puerto Rico, he was graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1915. After serving in various posts and campaigns as an officer in the U.S. Marine Corps, he attained the rank of brigadier general in 1942, and thereafter was promoted to lieutenant general, at which rank he is presently retired.

In 1947, del Valle placed his wholehearted endorsement on the title page of a stridently anti-Semitic pamphlet, "Know Your Enemy," by Robert H. Williams. This well-printed, generously illustrated, 55-page booklet still is being circulated -- and still carries the General's plaudits. Its invidious message is that communism is merely a tool of a Jewish plot for world domination.

In 1951, General del Valle used the pages of Conde McGinley's Common Sense to attack the appointment of General George C. Marshall as U.S. Secretary of State. In this article, del Valle lambasted President Truman for having shown "more and more that he is a mere prisoner in the White House, so lacking in the mental and moral qualities demanded . . . as to present a pitiful, if hateful, spectacle of gross ineptitude. This is the type admirably suited to Zionist control."

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Vol. II, No. 6, July 1957

BIGOT ATTACKS FOCUS ON ISSUES OF BROAD CONCERN

The more skillful of the hatemongers in the United States have learned the value of latching their invidious messages of hatred against Jews onto important national controversies, thereby gaining a far wider audience than they could hope for if they preached unadulterated hate.

Currently, bigots are accelerating their attacks on: desegregation, immigration, the income tax and the United Nations. A review of recent literature demonstrates how the extremist press has been turning these topical issues into showcases for their old canards.

Against desegregation: The line of attack has been that the U.S. Supreme Court decisions outlawing school segregation were a facet of the "Jewish-Negro conspiracy," inspired by the Communists and designed to "mongrelize the Country." Bigots have been hammering away at a favorite charge -- that Jews dominate Negro organizations -- and their publications highlight, at every opportunity, the

activities of prominent Americans of Jewish faith who are linked with efforts to advance civil rights.

An article in the July 15, 1957 issue of Common Sense illustrates this approach. After characterizing Associate Justice Felix Frankfurter as an "Austrian-born Jew who rules the Court with an iron fist," the text launches into a broadside attack on the U.S. Supreme Court:

> May 17, 1954, the day of the desegregation decision by the U.S. Supreme Court, has properly been called "Black Monday." In recent weeks, however, patriotic Americans of all sections should have been filled with anxiety when they picked up their evening papers on Mondays for fear of reading additional "Black Monday" decisions by that Court. They certainly have been forthcoming.

The entertainment world has been singled out for sharp attack too. July's edition of the American Nationalist concentrates on the television, radio, motion picture and recording industries in an article headlined "BOYCOTT THEM!" Photography of Negroes and whites illustrate the haranguing text:

> Within the past year our alien-controlled TV industry has launched a vast and concerted propaganda campaign designed to encourage and glamourize wholesale race-mixing between whites and Negroes. At the moment they are concentrating on placing Negro "guest stars" on popular family programs as a means of getting them into your living room. By utilizing this device the alien masters of television have managed to work Negro actors and sports heroes into literally scores of family programs whose combined audience runs into the tens of millions . . . . and when this vast potential is perverted into an instrument for brainwashing the American public into accepting compulsory mongrelization, then it is time for the people to take a hand in the matter.

Against immigration: The anti-Semitic lines of reasoning portray all critics of the present immigration law as Jews seeking the law's repeal because they wish to get millions of their co-religionists into the United States. The myth of Jewish power is frequently woven into this argument. The actual facts -- that an overwhelming majority of the beneficiaries of a liberalized immigration law could be Christian, not Jewish -- are conveniently overlooked.

Thus, in March 1957, the Williams Intelligence Summary seized upon the Hungarian refugee crisis.

> Evidently, as the snows of winter melt, we are going to have to brace ourselves for a shock wave of pro-Communist Jews and their "liberal" allies from Hungary.
>
> No matter who or what sets off the revolt, the immigration lobby is determined to break down once and for all time the last thin wall of American protection now represented in the McCarran-Walter Act. The first and all-important Zionist objective is to capture the United States.

Against the income tax: Bigots have molded to their own advantage a cause with long standing appeal. The anti-Semitic twist currently applied to anti-income-tax arguments is fully illustrated in the January 1957 issue of Women's Voice. "INCOME TAX IS TREASON! Treason to Christ and Country! When Christ Vanishes from a Country, the People Perish," the headline blares. This article charges, in block letters: "EISENHOWER LIFTED NEW REPUBLICAN POLICY FROM THE PROTOCOLS OF THE LEARNED ELDERS OF ZION."

Against the United Nations: Attacks run the full gamut from crude and emotional to slick and rational. Thus, in January 1957, Grass Roots was declaiming:

> We Nationalists have been yelling for the U.S.A. to get this country out of the U.N. But the Jew-gangs merely shrug their shoulders and hiss, "Let 'em yell." And we are doing -- nothing.

The more slickly written Economic Council Letter in its April 15, 1957 number treats the same topic in this fashion:

> The formation of the United Nations in 1945 was without question a crafty Soviet idea, sold by such men as Alger Hiss to American "liberals" and by them sold to certain misguided churchmen and other unthinking Americans. Since the formation of the U.N., especially as its headquarters was planted in the United States, America has been at least partly subservient to other nations. After fighting two world wars, ostensibly to defend liberty, we permitted ourselves to surrender to international socialism as represented by the U.N. This was America's reward for the loss of half a million of our sons and the building up of a public debt twice as great as the debts of all other nations combined.

ARAB PROPAGANDA FINDS A READY MARKET IN ANTI-SEMITIC PRESS

The July 1957 issue of Gerald L. K. Smith's The Cross and the Flag features as its leading article "The Story of a Palestine Arab Refugee," an emotional piece by Sami Hadawi. Both the author and the organization with which he is affiliated -- the Palestine Arab Refugee Committee in the United States -- are registered with the Department of Justice as agents of a foreign principal (Registration No. 897).

An editor's note in the Cross and the Flag introduces the Hadawi article to Gerald Smith's readership:

> It was the pleasure of the editors of The Cross and the Flag to visit personally with Mr. Hadawi whose story we reproduce herewith. It is one of the most appealing, dramatic and factual statements to come to our attention.

EX-GOVERNOR LEE REPUDIATES COMMON SENSE

When former governor of Utah, J. Bracken Lee, head of the conservative movement, For America, was apprised that Conde McGinley had reprinted one of his speeches, he wrote the following letter to a member of the American Jewish Committee:

> "This letter to you is prompted by the fact that a small newspaper known as Common Sense, published apparently in Union, N.J. printed in full a speech I made before the Convention of the Congress of Freedom, in Biloxi, Miss. This is to assure you that no permission was granted by me, or was the matter even discussed by anyone connected with this newspaper concerning the right to print this speech. As I stated to you, I am not in sympathy with this particular newspaper, so long as they continue a policy of what I consider hate against any group and I feel that they have been guilty of doing this. . . ."

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Vol. II, No. 7, August 1957

NEW PUBLICITY GIVES HYPO TO NEO-NAZISM

James A. Madole, leader of the openly pro-Nazi National Renaissance Party in New York City, last month received what was, for him, unprecedented notoriety and recognition. Within one week in July, Madole was interviewed twice, once on TV, once on radio. For half an hour on "Nightbeat," a TV program carried over a New York metropolitan station, Madole was given the opportunity to expatiate on his pro-Nazi, anti-Semitic and anti-Negro program, parrying arguments -- in some instances adroitly -- with the interviewer, and remarking that, were he permitted greater access to the airwaves, his following would increase. The previous night, he had been interviewed on another station's local radio show, "This Is New York."

Response in anti-Semitic circles to the appearances of this relatively obscure fuehrer was instantaneous. Heretofore considered a crackpot even by the crackpots themselves, Madole was endowed with new stature, and is now being regarded with greater esteem by anti-Semitic elements and their leaders, particularly those in the Northeast.

Besides neo-Nazism, Madole's current stock-in-trade includes pro-Arab ideas: he has for some time been distributing quantities of pro-Arab literature, some of it originating from official Arab

sources. In the growing liaison between Madole and Arab propagandists, Madole's offices have served as a distribution depot for pro-Arab material, some of which is decidedly anti-Semitic.

THE UPS AND DOWNS OF KASPERISM

Despite his well-publicized conviction July 23 by a Knoxville court for conspiring to defy a Federal court injunction against interfering with the integration of the high school at Clinton, Tenn., Frederick John Kasper, anti-Semitic, anti-Negro hatemonger, appears to be making new headway in various sections of the South.

Though repudiated by some Klan and White Citizens Council units after a Florida legislative committee had brought to light his having socialized with New York Negroes in the past -- Kasper was the central figure at a rally held outside Nashville on August 4. Previously, he had been removed from a city park by Nashville authorities, who pointed out that no permit had been granted to him for holding a meeting there. According to Grand Titan Emmett Carr of the KKK of Middle Tennessee, Kasper "had such a bad reputation that we'd rather not associate with him." In opposition to Kasper's rally, Carr's Klan unit organized a rival meeting, which was poorly attended. Despite such instances of resistance, however, Kasper is boasting that he has recently been asked to activate other localities in the South.

During July, some rather odd echoes of Kasperism were heard in the North. On Long Island, Robert L'Hommedieu, son of an Oceanside policeman, announced that he was organizing a New York Chapter of the White Citizens Councils, aimed at influencing students in the "Ivy League colleges." Original announcement of this endeavor had been made by Kasper at a press conference in Knoxville. Another person named as a leader

of this movement was David Wang, a Chinese graduate of Dartmouth College, who eight years ago had come to this country from Shanghai. Wang's benign interpretation of Kasper's violent philosophy is that Kasper "believes in the equality of the races." He told a reporter, "No white man has had more Negro friends than Kasper." Despite announcements by Kasper, L'Hommedieu and Wang, there has been no evidence, so far, of the existence of their white supremacy group.

Kasper was first convicted of contempt of court August 30, 1956, and sentenced to one year in prison. While the young firebrand was out on bail pending appeal, this conviction was upheld by the Circuit Court of Appeals. Kasper is still at large on bail pending a Supreme Court appeal from the first conviction. In addition, he is out on bail pending appeal from another -- his most recent -- conviction.

IN BRIEF

Rev. George Vernon McCabe, Washington, D. C., white supremacy propagandist, is circulating a leaflet quoting from the infamous "Rabbi Rabinovich" hoax in support of his thesis that Jews are behind "mongrelization." The "Rabinovich speech," purporting to outline a latter-day version of The Protocols, first appeared several years ago in Conde McGinley's Common Sense, along with a note to the effect that it has been "discovered" by Eustace Mullins, former collaborator of both Frederick John Kasper and James A. Madole . . . . The August 1 edition of Common Sense devoted more than half a page to the announcement of a convention of an all-Negro pro-segregation movement; the meeting was slated to be held in Dutchtown, Louisiana, August 6-11. Prominently featured were photographs and biographical sketches of several Negro clergymen. Recent reports indicate that the opening day of this "convention" brought out an attendance of five. Leader of the group appears to be Archbishop C.C. Addison of New York, who describes himself as head of the African Universal Church and Commercial League Corporation and the African Stock Exchange Association Development Corporation . . . . The Citizens' Council, national publication of the WCC movement, plugged a "Freedom

Fund" to support the defense of the 16 charged with contempt at Clinton, Tenn. These 16 of course included Kasper. Kasper's own solicitation for funds for the appeal from his first conviction made much of the fact that the Hon. Charles C. Simon, one of the judges of the Circuit Court which heard the appeal and upheld the conviction, is a member of the American Jewish Committee . . . . General George Van Horn Moseley (ret.) interviewed by The Virginian, declares that the United States needs a new party. He specifies: "I recommend strongly that all those good loyal Americans be gathered into a Revolutionary Party. It could sweep the nation. Under such a party, suffrage could be withdrawn from certain classes. The unfit could be sterilized and not permitted to breed. Our frontiers could be closed definitely except for certain selected Nordics."

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Vol. II, No. 8, September 1957

THE HARDY PERENNIALS OF HATRED

Despite considerable change in the number and character of anti-Semitic propagandists in the United States over the past 25 years, there is still an old guard of active figures whose names have been associated with the movement since its very start.

George Deatherage -- Prominent in the 1930's as head of the long-defunct American Nationalist Confederation, which attempted to effect a fusion of hate groups throughout the country. He also led the Knights of the White Camellia, which he described as an elite inner circle of the Ku Klux Klan. He has recently served as research specialist for Upton Close and Don Bell, both active in Florida as publishers of anti-Semitic literature.

Elizabeth Dilling -- Since the early '30's, she has been making free-swinging charges of communism and harping on the "Jewish conspiracy." Now in her sixties, she still publishes her newsletter from Chicago; writes for other anti-Semitic publications, including Common Sense; is considered a drawing card

at meetings of Conde McGinley's Christian Education Association in New Jersey when she comes to town. The August 1957 issue of the Dilling newsletter was almost exclusively devoted to vicious attacks against the American Jewish Committee.

Joseph Kamp -- One of the most prolific pamphleteers, he first made a name for himself with anti-labor tracts in the '30's. An early pamphlet, Join the CIO and Help Build a Soviet America, was recommended by the Nazi propaganda organ, World Service. In 1952, before the Republican convention, Kamp's periodical, Headlines, ran a series of articles on "What's Behind 'We Want Ike'." Kamp's answer: "Communists and Jews." Still going strong, Kamp recently published Behind the Plot to Sovietize the South, a pamphlet being given wide Southern distribution.

General George Van Horn Moseley (ret.) -- His early activities are summed up in the House Un-American Activities Committee's Preliminary Report on Neo-Fascist and Hate Groups, published in 1954: "The Special Committee on Un-American Activities reported in 1940 that General Moseley was being seriously considered as a national leader of an attempted union of Fascist and hate groups in the United States until the plans were exposed and Moseley was called as a witness before the committee." Moseley for a time served as consultant to the late millionaire hate-pamphleteer, George W. Armstrong of Fort Worth, Texas. Currently he acts as dean and advisor of anti-Semites, operating from his home in Atlanta, Georgia. A recent leaflet by Moseley, Give Us Barabbas, charges Jews with "being the instigators and leaders of world communism." This tract was reprinted by at least three anti-Semitic periodicals.

Gerald L.K. Smith -- Since his early association in the 1930's with William Dudley Pelley, leader of the Fascist Silver Shirt storm troops, he has consistently attracted attention as the most dynamic of the rabblerousers, latching on to such national figures as Huey Long. In recent years, his prestige has been enhanced by association with such personalities as former California State Senator Jack B. Tenney, who was vice-presidential nominee of Smith's Christian Nationalist party; and Admiral John G. Crommelin (ret.), who recently shared the platform at some of Smith's "rallies" in the Los Angeles area. Smith's monthly paper, The Cross and the Flag, is generally regarded as the best barometer of changes in the anti-Semitic line. His frequent meetings are still the leading "crackpot" events on the West Coast.

Gerald Winrod -- Originally anti-Catholic, he took up anti-Semitism in 1935 after a visit to Germany. His major publication, The Defender, has maintained a circulation in excess of 100,000 for many years. During the 1952 Presidential campaign, a Winrod article smearing Eisenhower as the choice of "the international Jewish banking fraternity" was circulated by the thousands. Still publishing in Wichita, Kansas, Winrod currently is adding a heavy overlay of Arab propaganda to his usual stock of anti-Semitic diatribes.

This is a sampling of the figures who form, within the anti-Semitic movement, the hard core of diehards. The oldtimers' constancy and activity supply inspiration to the movement as a whole. Their venom and industriousness undimmed by age and the passage of time, they are still prolific propagandists, quick to exploit every new avenue. By their example and their aid, moreover, they educate and guide the younger fanatics.

A CULT WITH OVERTONES OF ANTI-SEMITISM

Public attention was first drawn to a cult known as the British Israel, or the Anglo-Saxon movement back in the early '30's. Howard B. Rand, a minister and lawyer, and Clarence S. Warner, a publicity man, were promoting the formation of many Anglo-Saxon groups across the country. The anti-Jewishness of the movement was rooted in the premise that Anglo-Saxons and Celts -- not the Jews -- are the true Israelites of the Bible, destined to rule the world.

Today -- a quarter of a century later -- there exist many loosely connected groups of this Anglo-Saxon persuasion. Rand heads the major group, The Anglo-Saxon Federation, and is generally regarded as leader of the cult. The Federation publishes Destiny, an expensive-looking, carefully edited magazine. Destiny's contents include complex prophecies, editorial comments on world news and other material setting forth the movement's viewpoint. An excerpt from the July 1957 issue illustrates a typical concern of Destiny:

> To the majority of people uninitiated into the complications of the Arab-Jewish conflict, there may at first sight seem to be something inconsequential about Arab nations expressing fear at the ambitions of an infant entity such as the nine-year-old Israeli state. But behind the Jewish state looms the international financial power of World Jewry. This power is feared by the Arabs more than the power of the Third International in Moscow . . . .

Other groups within this movement include the following:

The United Israel Fellowship --

Leader of this group, with headquarters in Dallas, Texas, is the Rev. James A. Lovell. An ardent Gerald L.K. Smith supporter, Lovell issues

the monthly Kingdom Digest, a publication blending personal observations on current events and expositions of Anglo-Saxon doctrine.

Lovell's recommended reading list includes the anti-Semitic works of Smith, the late George W. Armstrong, John O. Beaty, Marilyn Allen, Kenneth Goff, Jack Tenney and Eustace Mullins. Frequently found in Kingdom Digest are such blatantly bigoted passages as the following, which appeared in the February 1957 number:

> A very famous wartime hero has joined the growing list of prominent military men who have, within recent months, taken an outspoken stand on the racial question. He is Rear Admiral John Crommelin, who last month, made the headlines in dozens of Jewish newspapers when he lashed out at organized Jewry as the real instigators of the bitter racial strife now sweeping the South . . . . These facts from the Christian Nationalist reminded us of statements we have been making for many years . . . .

The Anglo-Saxon Christian Congregation -- This West Coast contingent is headed by the Rev. Wesley T. Swift. He often graces the platform at Gerald L.K. Smith rallies, occasionally serving as chairman, and further serves Smith by providing "research material" and helping bolster attendance at Christian Nationalist Crusade meetings. Another supporter of the Smith-Swift axis is the Rev. Max A. X. Clark, publisher of the National Christian Quarterly.

Not all the groups in this movement are anti-Jewish. But the examples cited prove how easily the Anglo-Saxon philosophy bends to bigotry.

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Vol. II, No. 9 October 1957

LITTLE ROCK CRISIS PRODUCES INTENSIFIED SMEARS AGAINST JEWS

The events which shook the nation this fall when desegregated schools opened in Nashville, Tennessee and Little Rock, Arkansas, are now serving as rallying points for a series of fierce attacks directed by the bigot press against President Eisenhower as "Jewry's little errand boy in Washington." Lining up with the extreme segregationists and racists, hatemongers are handling the current issue with characteristic vigor and singlemindedness:

Frank L. Britton, whose one-sheet flyers have been extensively circulated by white supremacists, rushes into print with a fund-raising appeal in the form of a printed letter to "Dear Friend and Patriot." The letter scores Eisenhower for proving "time and again throughout his career that he has about as much honor as a main street barfly":

> He proved it when he turned the operation of his Cabinet over to the Russian-Jew, Max Rabb. . . He proved it best of all when he ordered Federal troops into Arkansas to compel integration only a few weeks after he had sanctimoniously declared. . . that he "could not imagine" a situation which would require the use of troops for that purpose!

James Madole, neo-Nazi propagandist, for the first time shelves his customary pro-Arab, pro-Hitler line in favor of a full-scale blast against the President. In the August-September issue (released in October) of his National Renaissance Bulletin, prepared exclusively for the Southern "trade," Madole warns:

> . . . above all, Eisenhower and his Jewish mentors should never forget that American freedom was born in the blood and fire of revolution against tyrannical laws.

Conde McGinley, in Common Sense, October 15, views recent events as evidence of a Jewish conspiracy to control enforcement of civil rights laws. Special feature was the text of a telegram which McGinley alleges was sent by Admiral John G. Crommelin to President Eisenhower:

> . . . I feel it is my duty to inform you immediately that in employing federal troops to attempt to enforce integration, you are considered by many informed Southerners to be a tool of the Communist-Jewish conspiracy.

Gerald L. K. Smith, in a special October letter on "Surpeme Court Tyranny and the Rule of the Bayonet," calls for the impeachment of Chief Justice Warren and Justice Frankfurter:

> The right of Self-government has been taken away from a sovereign state because of an erroneous decision made by the Supreme Court of the United States under pressure from the Jew-financed National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the underground Communist organization, the sappy sentimentalists, and the ruthless demagogues. Satanic forces are determined that the white race shall be destroyed by mongrelization and by the enthronement of manipulated minorities.

Robert H. Williams, one of the most vituperative critics of the President over the years, wastes no time in launching another bitter attack on Mr. Eisenhower. His October Williams Intelligence Summary is headed "Child-President Rips Constitution; Southerners Missing Golden Opportunity to Educate the Nation." The lead article begins:

> Once more the carpetbaggers are burning the South. The Warren-Frankfurter Supreme Court opened the gates of the white schools and the Jewish revolutionaries, already organized and waiting, began shooing confused Negro children in through the gates . . .

These early samples show the clear pattern of bigot reaction: an opportunistic latching on to the Southern tensions in the hope of stirring up mass opposition to the President, the Administration and the Supreme Court.

MYSTERIOUS "RUSSIAN" HARD AT WORK WITH U.S. ANTI-SEMITES

Hate propagandist Alex Jefimow (or Efimov), who describes himself as either a Russian or Ukrainian refugee from Soviet persecution, specializes in one-page leaflets printed in Russian or English, sometimes illustrated with a vicious, Streicher-like cartoon. Jefimow, who assists Conde McGinley and serves as an officer of the latter's Christian Education Association, also uses McGinley's mailing address as the point of origin for his literature. Most recent of his publications entitled Government of the Soviet Union, is illustrated by a stereotyped cartoon of a Jew dressed as the Statue of Liberty and holding aloft a hammer and sickle. The text advises the reader that:

> . . . In the Soviet Union there are two distinct governments, one visible and the other invisible. The visible government is composed of Gentile personnel and Jewish personnel, whereas in the invisible government all members are Jewish . . .

IN BRIEF

Frederick John Kasper on October 14 lost an appeal in the Supreme Court from his first conviction for contempt of court which arose out of his activities in Clinton, Tennessee, last fall. By October 18, he began serving a one-year prison term. Kasper has another contempt conviction and faces charges of inciting to riot. . . John W. Hamilton, still at large on an appeal from his conviction on a morals charge, is actively engaged in publishing his anti-Negro White Sentinel in St. Louis. . . Mana Truhill, one-time stormtroop fuehrer of the National Renaissance Party, has settled down in Tucson, Arizona after release from a Canadian jail. . . A recent issue of Banner of Truth, bi-monthly publication of the Dallas Ku Klux Klan, describes the advantages of Klan membership thus: "If you are a Klansman, and you feel you want to enlighten other Klansmen on the Jewish menace, you may do so with the full assurance that there will not be a single Jew in the Klavern to impose upon you" . . . New item in the South is Forward, a leaflet decorated with crudely etched Hebrew characters, purporting to be issued by a non-existent group, United Jewish Brothers; the fraudulent text pretends to "report" on progress in stirring trouble in the South and in dominating the nation . . . Recently expanded into a magazine, The Virginian, Newport News, Virginia, publication, features on its cover a portrait of evangelist Billy Graham captioned "Biggest Phony in America?"; the cover story

berates Graham for his complimentary references to Israel, and for betraying "the centuries of racial integrity which produced him." New columnist for The Virginian is Lt. Gen. Pedro A. del Valle (USMC ret.), whose name appears on the masthead. . . Across the border, hatemonger Ron Gostick publishes in Ontario the Canadian Intelligence Service, advertising such American items as Iron Curtain over America, Zion's Fifth Column, Know Your Enemy and Waters Flowing Eastward -- all standard anti-Semitic works.

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Vol. II, No. 10, November 1957

KASPER COHORTS CARRY ON WHILE LEADER IS IN JAIL

Although Frederick John Kasper had begun serving his time in prison, November nevertheless brought two new flyers produced and distributed by his organization, the Seaboard White Citizens Councils. Both plead for contributions to the John Kasper Legal Attack Fund — to make "the Communist Supreme Court rue the day they ever sent a white leader, John Kasper, to jail." One flyer, illustrated with a crude cartoon, is captioned "Public Enemy Number One — Jewspapers." This diatribe blames Kasper's defeat on the Jews in coarse, emotional prose. The second flyer, — "What is the Supreme Law of the Land?" — puts forth Kasper's legal case in more temperate language. Both wind up with the same urgent appeal: "Don't just stand there. Do something NOW! TODAY! We're still punching at the Seaboard White Citizens Councils. . . Send some money."

Something was done on November 8. Six picketing supporters marched outside the White House carrying placards reading: "Freedom for Reds, Jail for Kasper," "Long Live Faubus," "Does Communist NAACP Control Supreme Court?" and "NAACP is Jewish Communist Controlled."

Evidence of the existence of a New York State unit of the Seaboard Councils still is sparse. However, on October 29,

David Wang, a young actor of Chinese descent, rumored to be one of this group's founders, addressed an audience of 500 at a students' forum at Columbia University. Extolling Kasper, Wang declared that his young mentor sought to provide the races with an opportunity to develop independently of one another. "To those who oppose us, Marxist, usurer, race-mixer, degenerate politican," Wang declaimed, "we pledge eternal vigilance, eternal combativeness, even death."

KEEPING UP WITH CROMMELIN

"Admiral Crommelin has announced his intention of running for Governor of Alabama, to replace James Folsom, whose term expires in '58." Thus reads the text of a letter in the September issue of Women's Voice, organ of the Chicago hate group, We, The Mothers. The letter had purportedly been sent by General George Van Horn Moseley (ret), acknowledged "dean" of U.S. anti-Semites, to key editors of the hate press. In this letter, the General gives the Admiral full support: "We are fortunate in having a leader (Admiral John Crommelin) belonging to a fine old Southern family well known throughout the South, a leader who made an outstanding war record and who, today, is doing fine constructive work as he informs Americans in the frankest possible terms of the plans of the enemy to destroy us."

The Admiral's name turned up again when the November 1 edition of Conde McGinley's fanatic Commen Sense was issued, carrying a legal statement of ownership. In his sworn statement, McGinley named John G. Crommelin, Jr. of Montgomery, Alabama as one of three stockholders of the Christian Educational Association, which in turn is the holding corporation for this hate sheet.

KAMP'S NEW BOOKLET ON LITTLE ROCK IS MORE OF THE SAME

Joseph P. Kamp's latest diatribe, "The Lowdown on Little Rock and the Plot to Sovietize the South," appeared in October. While the first ten pages of this 40-page leaflet are new, the bulk of the material, word for word, is Kamp's two-year old piece, "The Plot to Sovietize the South."

Kamp's new material is for the most part a full-swinging attack upon the President of the United States. He begins his analysis of Little Rock thus:

> Some intemperate Southern leaders have compared Dwight Eisenhower to Adolph Hitler, because the President ordered Federal troops to invade and occupy a part of the sovereign State of Arkansas. They are wrong -- this is not a true parallel. Hitler had the Constitutional right to use Nazi storm troopers in any way he pleased. Mr. Eisenhower has no such right.

The hero of Kamp's piece is Governor Faubus of Arkansas, to whom Kamp refers repeatedly as "Governor Forbus."

MRS. DILLING TRIES TO CRASH A POLITICAL PARTY

Elizabeth Dilling's September newsletter carries a revealing report of her attempts to penetrate the ranks of the ultra-conservative political group, We, The People, during its September convention in Chicago. Along with Mrs. Lyrl Van Hyning, head of the patently anti-Semitic group, We, The Mothers, Mrs. Dilling rented rooms in the same hotel as the convention, using them as "headquarters" for distributing anti-Semitic literature to the delegates. The difficulty encountered by the rightwing group in rebuffing the ladies is best described by Mrs. Dilling herself:

> Over and over again, at the last meeting of We, The People, Mr. Everingham /president of the organization/ had repeated that they must guard their literature tables at the forthcoming convention so that no 'HATE' literature could be placed on them. 'We want NO anti-Jewish HATE literature; we are ONLY fighting SOCIALISM,' he kept saying. . . .
>
> At this convention I gave the dear worried man no cause for grief. . . . If I mentioned that several people had placed literature in one of the private bedrooms of the hotel - ROOM 458 - well, that was the truth . . . .

SYRIA HAILS THE SPUTNIK -- COULD USE ONE HERSELF

Al Fayha, a newspaper published in Damascus, Syria, on November 4 hailed the Soviet satellites as definite proof that Soviet scientists were superior to Americans and added:

> We wish the statesmen of the criminal imperial states, the leaders of criminal world Jewry and all their traitors, spies and agents were gathered in a cage and put in one of the satellites to receive the punishment which they deserve more than the innocent dog.

NEW VIGILANTE GROUPS STARTS MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

Operating from headquarters in Reno, Nevada, a newly formed national organization, Vigilance, Inc., has launched an ambitious effort to win membership. The embryo group publishes a weekly newspaper, The Vigilant Reporter, and sponsors a regular radio program, "The Voice of Vigilance," carried by Station KOH in Reno.

Members are being wooed with promises of insignia of proved appeal. A story in the September 12 issue of The Vigilant Reporter illustrates this well-worn but effective campaigning technique:

> . . . . The Chief also stated that all members are mailed a membership card. The annual male members receive also a distinctive lapel insignia; the ladies receive a pin. Those members gaining higher ranks are distinguished by appropriate insignia. . . .

The September 12 issue stresses the right to keep firearms and complains in this connection that "the One Worlders, commies, Zionists, etc., just never give up."

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Vol. II, No. 11, December 1957

GERALD L. K. SMITH HIS ANTI-SEMITISM IS A GOING BUSINESS

Perhaps the most widely recognized anti-Semite in the United States is Gerald L. K. Smith, whose name has been identified with bigot activities since 1933. After cutting his teeth with Huey Long, Smith perfected a technique which was to prove remarkably profitable. His last report to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, showing the receipts of his Christian Nationalist Crusade for 1956, revealed a gross income of almost $174,000.

What is it that brings in such fat rewards? Smith issues a regular magazine, The Cross and the Flag, which sells for $2.00 a year ($3.00 if the subscriber wants it mailed in a plain envelope). Perhaps even more remunerative are the frantic letters appealing for funds frequently mailed to extensive lists. Meetings and rallies in Smith's home area, California and side trips throughout the country reinforce these mail appeals.

Recently Smith's sales have been further boosted by strong support from allies in the anti-Semitic movement. For instance, a letter is currently in the mails from Professor John O. Beaty,

recently retired head of Southern Methodist University's English Department. Beaty, author of the bigoted Iron Curtain over America, urges in this widely circulated letter that Christmas be celebrated in a religious manner, and suggests appropriate gifts for the Yuletide season:

> My other gifts are mostly books and periodicals which are for rather than against Christianity and the decencies of our American Christian civilization. The Cross and the Flag is such a periodical. . . .

Smith's pitch is always the same. Portraying himself as perpetually hounded and "crucified" by Jews and Communists, the master bigot offers to serve as a willing sacrifice for the salvation of America. Predicting impending doom and even imminent seizure of power by "evil forces," he concludes that only contributions to his "Crusade" can avert national catastrophe. A former supporter, Jonathan E. Perkins, analyzes the sameness of Smith's line as follows:

> When you hear him once, you have heard him open all of his best cans, and when you hear him the second time, you become bothered by the flies of constant repetition. . . .

But the monotonous harangue pays off, perhaps because of Smith's inventiveness in aiming it at so many different audiences. Encouraged by the approval of Beaty and others, such as retired Admiral John G. Crommelin and retired General George Van Horn Moseley, he has been emboldened to resume his practice of holding meetings outside of California. The most recent of these, held in Dallas on December 4, was billed grandiosely as The Congress of Christian Patriots.

This name is the newest of more than 40 "fronts" Smith has used for his propaganda and fund-raising activities over the past 25 years. The following list is the fullest compilation available.

California Committee of Pastors
Canadian Nationalists
Christian American Youth
Christian Nationalist Crusade
Christian Nationalist Party
Christian Temple Youth
Christian Veterans of America
Friends and Relatives of Veterans
G.I. Non-Partisans
Independent Young Democrats
Independent Young Republicans
Latin-American Christian Nationalists
Midwestern Pastors' Committee Against Communism
Midwestern Political Survey Institute
National Emergency Committee
National Lindbergh Club
Nationalist Congress
Nationalist News Service
Nationalist Veterans of World War II
Nationalist Youth Convention
Northwest Pioneers
Oriental Nationalists (Chinese Branch)
Pilgrims of the Little Flower
Post War Recovery Commission
Puerto Rican Junior Nationalists
Regular Republicans
West Coast National ist Convention
Western Hemisphere Defense Committee
Young Brothers of G.I.'s
Young Friends of Father Coughlin
Youth Society to Preserve Christian Palestine

DO-IT-YOURSELF KLANSMAN AIMS HIS SHOTS ABROAD

The Aryan Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is a one-man organization. In Waco, Texas, Horace Sherman Miller, a retired railroad worker and semi-invalid, compiles mailing lists and sends out vituperative anti-Semitic and anti-Catholic literature under the letterhead of his "Klan." His leaflets have had curious repercussions in widely scattered parts of the world.

Rumors of a Klan movement in England last May, for example, were eventually traced to pranksters distributing Miller's leaflets in areas where there had been an influx of West Indian Negroes. The British Government and its Consul General in New York deemed it necessary to deny the existence of the Klan in Great Britain. In October, Miller sent letters in Spanish to Argentina, advising that the "Grand Dragon of Argentina" had declared "war" on the Jews. In the United States, only one Klan unit -- Birmingham, Alabama -- adopted Miller's literature for its own use, the rest apparently preferring the propaganda supplied them by non-Southern, anti-Semitic publishers.

IN BRIEF

Recently off the press are thousands of new copies of The Protocols; this old anti-Semitic propaganda staple still sells well for such hucksters as Lyrl Van Hyning, Conde McGinley and Gerald L. K. Smith. . . . Mosley Youth, a newly formed British group aimed at youngsters 15-21, is "dedicated to Sir Oswald Mosley, leader of The Union Now Movement." For many years leader of this Fascist movement in England, Mosley was interned during World War II and his organization disbanded. . . Frederick John Kasper took a book along when he went to jail on November 21 -- Adolf Hitler's Mein Kampf. . . . The Reverand J. A. Lovell, in the November issue of his magazine, reprints a "sermon" he delivered to a "large audience"

-- Capital Citizens Council of Little Rock, Arkansas. Title of the talk was "Must America Sell Her Birthright to Appease the Zionists and Internationalists?" In it Lovell attacked desegregation, placing the blame on the United Nations, UNESCO, the U.S. Supreme Court, the Red Cross and the Jews. He warns, "It is good to know our enemy! Our enemy is the same enemy that Jesus faced."

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Vol. III, No. 1, January 1958

APPRAISAL OF 1957

Organized anti-Semitic activity showed no appreciable rise or fall during 1957. There was a change in emphasis, however. Since 1954, anti-Semites had been using three major national concerns as vehicles for their attacks: domestic politics, the Arab-Israel conflict and tensions in the South over desegregation. But this past year, the main effort was focused with great intensity upon the South. Virtually every active bigot added his oil to the fires of anti-Negro propaganda inflaming the South; patently anti-Semitic literature was to be found in quantity in every Southern troublespot.

Yet old themes, too, continued to occupy the bigots' attention. In politics they played, as they have for years, on the ultra-conservatives' economic antipathies to both major parties. The Arab-Israel conflict still afforded many opportunities for bigots to impugn the loyalty of American Jews. And other targets included, as in previous years, the United Nations, NATO, the income tax, labor legislation, mental health projects, fluoridation of drinking water. Dominating all these attacks were two interlocking canards -- that Jews are Communists, and that Jews are engineers of a "conspiracy to rule the world."

62-102104-42X
100-120297-169

SOUTHERN TENSIONS CREATE NEW AUDIENCE FOR HATE PROPAGANDA

Throughout Southern and border states -- particularly in those areas where the resentment of white-supremacists was likely to flare into outright disorder -- bigoted pamphlets, leaflets and fliers were on hand in abundance, charging that Jews were responsible for a "conspiracy to mongrelize the nation" in pursuance of Communist aims. This slanderous propaganda charged, first, that the NAACP was the creation and tool of the Jews; second, that the U.S. Supreme Court desegregation decision had been "ordered" by "the Jews."

Published principally in such non-Southern states as California, New Jersey and Missouri, bulk quantities of these racist screeds flooded Alabama, the Carolinas, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi and Texas; by fall, when desegregation troubles began in Arkansas and Tennessee, they appeared there too. Among the principal agitators supplying this material were: Frank L. Britton (Inglewood, Calif.), Conde McGinley (Union, N.J.), John W. Hamilton (St. Louis, Mo.), and Gerald L. K. Smith (Glendale, Calif.). Wide distribution was accomplished principally by selling wholesale orders to contacts within the "white supremacy" movements and the Ku Klux Klan. Both of these continued to flourish in the South during 1957.

White Citizens Councils

The White Citizens Council movement maintained during the past year about the same strength it had mustered in 1956 -- an estimated 300,000 membership. Peak activity took place in six states, in the following order of strength: Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, Louisiana, the Carolinas and

Arkansas. The virulence of WCC units varied; some denounced violence and sought to preserve segregation "by all legal means," while at the other extreme, some were virtually indistinguishable from their Klan counterparts.

By far the most notorious WCC leader of the year was Frederick John Kasper. Although 1957 saw this young rabble-rouser out of favor with some of his Klan following because of his past social relations with Negroes, he did nevertheless muster a sizeable following of Southern fanatics. By the end of the year Kasper was in jail, starting to serve a one-year prison sentence for his activities in connection with the Clinton, Tenn., disturbances of 1956; nevertheless, he was agitating Tennesseans in September in Nashville and other localities. He is up for further charges in connection with Nashville's school-opening outburst.

Less prominent WCC members also were active in desegregation outbreaks. In Greensboro, S.C., it was an official of the local WCC who egged on high school students to demonstrate against the admission of a single Negro student. WCC members from Little Rock, Ark., and surrounding towns were distributing large quantities of imported hate literature during the serious crisis which attended their high school integration.

A few Council units issued their own bulletins. Knoxville on Guard, publication of the Tennessee and Knoxville White Citizens Councils, appears periodically, often carrying an advertisement for the infamous anti-Semitic forgery, The Protocols. The Strong (Ark.) Citizens Council was circulating in September a leaflet it had

produced, containing the complaint that "The Marxist-Jew-Commy-NAACP-Urban League brain-wash tells you that Citizens Councils are trash-rabble. . ."

Despite such blatantly violent and bigoted incidents during the year, extreme white supremacy groups in general appear to be tolerated, if not accepted, as part of the local scene in many Southern cities and towns, gaining in membership and prestige during tense periods and declining during relatively calm times.

Ku Klux Klans

The Ku Klux Klan in 1957 was increasingly active, and membership rose to an estimated 100,000. The various Klans still remain loosely organized, despite the claims of national leadership by Imperial Wizard Eldon L. Edwards of Atlanta, Ga., and various Grand Dragons elsewhere in the South. Edwards' group -- U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan -- split in June over the marriage of Grand Dragon Alvin Horn to a 15-year-old girl; the splinter group reorganized as the Alabama Ku Klux Klan, Inc. Other Klan groups prominent during the year include: the Association of South Carolina Klans, headed by Grand Dragon Robert E. Hodges of Columbia, S.C., the Association of Florida Klans, led by Grand Dragon Bill Hendrix; the Gulf Klans Association, presided over by Elmo C. Barnard, a Mobile, Ala., gunsmith; the Original Klans of the Confederacy in Birmingham, Ala., a unit headed by Asa Carter.

Throughout the South, Klan rallies, motorcades and marches in full regalia attracted audiences numbering from the hundreds to well into the thousands. In Florida, Frederick John Kasper -- whose speeches were more anti-Semitic than anti-Negro -- proved a

powerful drawing card. Elsehwere, hatred was directed, in varying combinations, against Negroes, Catholics and Jews. Klonvocations were invariably complemented by the distribution of hate literature.

Violent actions sparked by Klanism were too frequent to list in this brief review; a few selected examples illustrate the kind of terrorism practiced. Koinonia, an interracial farm colony in Americus, Ga., was the scene of Klan bombings, shootings and cross-burnings throughout the year. In Birmingham, Ala., two Klansmen received 20-year sentences for the mutilation of a Negro, victimized solely to prove a Klansman eligible for promotion in the order. In Monroe, S.C., an armed Klan motorcade invaded the Negro section. Throughout the South, cross-burnings on the lawns of Negro homes and churches were frequent. Nor were they confined to Negroes, or to the deep South. A cross flared in front of the Executive Mansion of Governor Theodore McKeldin of Maryland. As far north as Pennsylvania, fiery crosses flared on the lawns of neighbors of the first Negro family to buy a home in Levittown, Pa.

POLITICAL THRUSTS PERSIST

Although would-be politicians among hatemongers had little impact on the voting public during 1957, they kept trying to win political positions or, at the very least, to influence the far right and pro-segregationists as the power behind the throne.

For example, Admiral John G. Crommelin,Jr., (retired), a prominent and ubiquitous anti-Semite, announced his intention of running for the Alabama governorship in 1958, even though he was defeated in 1956 in his primary battle for Senator Lister Hill's seat.

The Congress of Freedom, an amalgam of rightist groups, held its annual convention in Biloxi, Miss., in April, officially eschewing the efforts of anti-Semites to infiltrate its ranks. A bigoted publisher complained afterward that the "three-letter word" was not used by the speakers, although "in unscheduled talks in unannounced spots, truth-seekers listened to such 'marked' men as Admiral Crommelin, Conde McGinley, Elizabeth Dilling..."

The political arm of the Congress of Freedom -- the Constitution Party -- convened in June under its newly appointed national chairman, Russell Maguire, a New York industrialist and publisher of the American Mercury. Maguire and another speaker, retired Marine General Pedro A. del Valle, denounced "international bankers" for having planned both world wars and for plotting "to destroy the United States and Christianity." At this outspoken conclave, Conde McGinley's hate literature was widely distributed.

EXPLOITING NEAR EAST TENSIONS

Despite the increasingly obvious involvement of Arab nations with the Soviet Union and its satellites, the bigots continued, along with Arab propagandists, to step up expressions of their slanderous view of the Mideast crisis. Completely overlooking Communist machinations in this troubled area, U.S. anti-Semites repeated the charge that there was a "Jewish-Zionist-Communist conspiracy to embroil the major powers in the Middle East, thereby starting a third World War."

Bigots worked more closely with official Arab propagandists during the past year, advertising their more anti-Jewish

wares in hate publications, featuring articles by Arab officials in their newspapers and magazines.

A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

Since 1947, propaganda literature has been the chief weapon of U.S. bigots. In terms of distribution, 1957 was the biggest year yet -- largely because of the expanding Southern market for racist reading matter. The most popular, newer products of the hate press were pungent leaflets dealing crudely with desegregation -- tailor-made for popularity below the Mason-Dixon line.

Among the most widely distributed items of the year are the following: Frank L. Britton's single-sheet leaflets; The Coming Red Dictatorship, a large broadside issued by Conde McGinley; and the periodical, Common Sense, from the same source; Gerald L. K. Smith's "letters," and his magazine, The Cross and the Flag; and Joseph P. Kamp's pamphlets: Behind the Plot to Sovietize the South: Trickery, Treachery, Tyranny and Treason in Washington; and The Lowdown on Little Rock and the Plot to Sovietize the South.

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Vol. III, No. 2, February 1958

TRIO OF BIGOTS STAGE MEETING IN LOUISVILLE

Three of the South's most extreme racists were the moving spirits behind an "Ultimatum Conference of Loyal Americans," held on February 1 in Louisville, Ky., at the Henry Clay Hotel. The meeting was sponsored by a defunct periodical, The American Eagle, of which Millard D. Grubbs of Louisville was editor. Featured speakers were Rev. James W. Cole, South Carolina Ku Klux Klan leader indicted for inciting to riot in connection with the abortive KKK rally at Maxton, N.C. on January 18 aimed at the Lumbee Indians; and Adm. John G. Crommelin, well-known Alabaman who has been openly bigoted since his retirement from the Navy in 1950. Reporters were barred from the meeting by guards wearing armbands with a large "W" (presumably for "White"). The background which each of the triumvirate brought to this "Conference" is a matter of record, and a good indication of the character of the rally.

Millard D. Grubbs, the self-styled "editor" of the sponsoring publication, is chairman of the White Citizens Council of Kentucky, Inc., and an officer of the Christian Sentinels of Kentucky, Inc. As for his "periodical," The American Eagle, several issues did appear back in 1953, containing such articles as "The Invisible Government: A Policy of Rule and Ruin," which blamed every conceivable evil on "Jewish bankers." Regular publication ceased, however, in 1953. Since then, Grubbs has simply used The American Eagle name and masthead as a convenient label for the anti-Semitic materials he brings out from time to time.

During 1955, for instance, Grubbs sent out a 14-page reprint of The Philip Dru Case under The American Eagle aegis. Originally a fictionalized political essay depicting the rise of a dictator in the U.S., Philip Dru: Administrator was written anonymously in 1912 by the late Col. E. M. House, later to become Woodrow Wilson's chief advisor. It caused little flurry at the time of publication. In the 1930's, however, Philip Dru became a staple of Nazi propaganda. The pro-Hitler group "interpreted" the book as an updated version of the forged Protocols -- a new blueprint of a Jewish conspiracy to capture and control the U.S.

Rev. James W. Cole, a featured speaker at the Louisville meeting, won his first national -- if ignoble -- prominence after a mid-January KKK rally in Maxton, N.C. Despite the complete rout of Cole's Klansmen by the Lumbee Indians and the local authorities, he was invited, within weeks, to appear on the platform with Grubbs and Crommelin.

A preacher from Marion, S.C., Cole has some following, won by conducting tent meetings for several years.

At a rally of the KKK about a year ago, Cole proclaimed himself Grand Wizard of the KKK of the Carolinas. Klan rallies in Cole's county have been characterized by night-riding; his followers habitually drive through towns in satin robes and peaked hats, jeering at Negroes.

Adm. John G. Crommelin, another Louisville guest speaker, has become one of organized anti-Semitism's most outspoken and prominent advocates. His career as a bigot began shortly after his 1950 retirement from the Navy -- amid considerable official concern over charges that he had been releasing restricted information pertaining to inter-service rivalry. Currently a candidate for Governor of Alabama, the ubiquitous Admiral has been linked with known anti-Semites from coast to coast:

-- The November 1, 1957, issue of Conde McGinley's Common Sense, published in Union, N.J., names John G. Crommelin of Montgomery, Ala., in a sworn statement, as a stockholder of that hate sheet's ownership corporation, the Christian Educational Association. McGinley's blatantly anti-Semitic bi-monthly is the most far-reaching voice of U.S. bigots today.

-- Crommelin appeared as a character witness for Frederick John Kasper at the young rabblerouser's 1956 trial for fomenting racial disturbances in Clinton, Tenn. Testifying that he had found Kasper a "dedicated and peaceful young man," the Admiral told reporters that Kasper had helped him during his own 1956 primary race for a Senate seat.

-- During 1957, Crommelin spoke under the auspices of West Coast hatemonger Gerald L.K. Smith, in Los Angeles, Cal., and in Dallas, Tex. His topic was "The Hidden Force," which he identified as the Jews. Crommelin addressed the White Citizens Council in Clinton, Tenn., and the D.A.R. in Pensacola, Fla., on the same subject.

SOUTH AFRICAN RACISTS QUOTE U.S. HATEMONGERS

Echoes of bigoted U.S. opinion on integration have turned up in distant South Africa, in the pages of The South African Observer, a monthly magazine published in Cape Town by C.E.D. Brown. One recent issue carries

an article by the California racist propagandist, Frank L. Britton, reprinted in full from Britton's American Nationalist. Another recent issue includes an article, "More Light on U.S. Civil Rights Bill," setting forth the views of Merwin K. Hart, as expressed in his bigoted Economic Council Letter. This reprinted diatribe attacks the American Jewish Committee along with many other U.S. organizations. An additional source of information for Brown's South African journal is the Citizens Councils of Jackson, Miss.

Original articles likewise reflect the U.S. bigots' line of reasoning. Here is a sample written by publisher Brown and entitled, "What South Africa Can Learn from the Southern [U.S.] States":

> The fundamental lesson for us to learn from what is happening in the United States today is the one Americans are learning to their cost, namely, that a very close nexus exists between Communism and the Integration Movement in their country.
>
> Patriotic Americans are also learning that the exploitation of the Integration Movement in their country is the Communist tactic being used to edge America into a "racial collectivism" which, in turn, is only a short step to communization.

IN BRIEF

The Seaboard White Citizens Council's newest one-sheet flier asks: "Why is John Kasper in jail?" Its answer: Because "he exposed the Jewish-Communist conspiracy behind racial integration."

This crude appeal for funds and sympathy ends with the sinister suggestion that "Communist-Jews know many ways to eliminate the patriots who oppose their conspiracy. WILL KASPER BE NEXT? We are keeping a watchful eye on his health." . . . . Common Sense (Jan. 15) reprints an entire recent issue of Merwin K. Hart's Economic Council Letter, scoring Zionists for world developments dating back to the Versailles Treaty. Hart's view -- obviously seconded by publisher Conde McGinley -- is that "world-wide Zionists, a political and not a religious group, have developed an organization whose interests are often totally alien to those of the U.S." . . . . The same issue of Common Sense resurrects Father Coughlin by re-printing an article from Social Justice, Feb. 12, 1940. Entitled "Abe Lincoln and the Rothschilds," this diatribe accuses Judah Benjamin of being an agent for the Rothschilds and the "brains" of the revolt. . . . Gerald L.K. Smith, in the January issue of The Cross and the Flag, reports an interview with a young Egyptian journalist, Ibrahim Baghdady, who convinced him easily that Egypt is not only "not Communist, but . . . anti-Communist." Smith emphasizes that "Mr. Baghdady insists that the Arab world is afraid of one monster; namely, Jewish aggression, Israeli invasion, Jewish imperial control." . . . . Dewey M. Taft, inactive since 1952, is back at the old stand, trying to revive his "Crusade for America" and plugging sales of Joseph M. Kamp's

bigoted pamphlet, The Lowdown on Little Rock and the Plot to Sovietize the South. In his first newsletter, dated New Year's Day 1958, Taft promises he will "endeavor to distribute 100,000 copies this year and a million copies next year." He also announces resuming publication of his periodical, American Digest . . . . James H. Madole assaults the Catholic Church in a recent issue of his National Renaissance Bulletin, attacking it for its stand against racial segregation and ridiculing some of its religious doctrines as "idiocy" or "gibberish." . . . . The United White Party, formed by delegates of 20 patriotic organizations representing 15 states at a Knoxville, Tenn., meeting in November, proposes to "openly endorse the candidate who is closest to our Racial Purity Principles." It also expresses concern about "the alien minority in our midst" who "control the National Democratic and Republican Parties by manipulation of the large key blocs of delegates from States such as New York, Calif., Ill., Penna., etc." . . . . Ned Harman, St. Petersburg, Fla. hate propagandist, is circulating a new pamphlet which he calls Communist Red-Idolatry; or, Judaism Exposed! Harman's conclusion: "WE MUST UNITE IN GREAT FORCE, and demand of our lawful representatives in legislatures of States, and in Congress, that a thorough investigation be made of this diabolical so-called religion, JUDAISM . . ."

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Vol. III, No. 3, March 1958

ARAB LEAGUE INTENSIFIES ITS ECONOMIC BOYCOTT AGAINST ISRAEL

"The Truth About the Arab Boycott," lead article in the February 5 issue of Arab News and Views, shows the determination of the Arab League to continue pressing its economic restrictions against Israel. This official story describes in specific terms the code of the boycott restrictions in force eight years against firms doing business with Israel. Heretofore, details of the proscriptions had merely trickled down, piecemeal. Following are portions of this story, published by the Arab Information Center in New York:

> Why Was the Boycott Created? - In May 1951, the Council of the League of Arab States adopted a resolution calling for the establishment of economic boycott offices in all of the Arab States. These offices were created in order to enforce a defensive boycott against Israel . . .
>
> What Are the Provisions of the Boycott? Since the purpose of the Arab boycott is to limit the economic power of an aggressor state, the boycott's provisions apply to

any acts of trade or commerce with Israel. The Arab countries refuse to do business with any firms, regardless of national or religious affiliations, which engage in the following practices:

1. Firms which have branch factories in Israel.

2. Firms which have assembly plants in Israel, or firms whose agents assemble their products in Israel.

3. Firms which have agencies or main offices in Israel for their Middle Eastern operations.

4. Firms which give patents, trade marks, copy-rights, etc., to Israeli companies.

5. Firms (and private or public organizations) which purchase shares in Israeli companies or factories.

6. Technical or consultant firms which offer their services to Israel.

7. Shipping firms which permit their vessels to call on an Israeli port and an Arab port in the same round trip; oil tankers which convey oil to Israel; ships which transport goods of war potential to Israel, and ships which are chartered to Israel.

8. Airplanes which fly to Israel. (These planes may not fly in air space over Arab territory.)

To Whom Does the Boycott Apply? Any firm or individual which engages in one of the above practices is automatically placed on the Arab blacklist, and thus prevented from doing business with any of the Arab States. However, if a firm has unwittingly breached the boycott regulations, it is offered the choice of closing down the prohibited operation with Israel or being placed on the blacklist.

The regulations of the boycott are applied, without exception, to all firms, organizations and individuals wishing to do business in the Arab countries.

TOP ANTI-SEMITE IN THE RACE FOR GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA

In his campaign for the governorship of Alabama, retired Admiral John G. Crommelin of Wetumpka, Ala., pulls no punches and makes his prejudices plain for all to see. His "political program," targeted against Jews and against desegregation, includes two planks of blatantly bigoted composition:

1. All available facilities shall be utilized to inform Alabama Citizens of the origin, nature, and purposes and aims of the Communist-Jewish Conspiracy now bent on the destruction of the White Race and White Christian Civilization through economic strangulation, fratricidal wars, mongrelization and political slavery . . . .

2. Freeing of the press from the Communist-Jewish news "quarantine" shall be accomplished in Alabama to insure an honest, fair and truthful presentation of news, forever destroying the concept that freedom of the press includes the freedom to fabricate, distort, or conceal news to serve Communist-Jewish aspirations of world domination.

Crommelin's career as an outspoken bigot is relatively new. He first identified himself with U.S. anti-Semites in 1956, when he publicly endorsed Iron Curtain Over America, an insidious diatribe against the Jews by Professor John O. Beaty of Southern Methodist University. The views of Beaty, now retired from academic life, have been denounced by reputable Christians of all shades of economic and political belief. At present the book is being distributed by hatemonger Gerald L.K. Smith.

In the 1956 primaries, when Crommelin unsuccessfully opposed Senator Lister Hill, the Admiral's anti-Negro bias emerged forcefully. He accepted the support of the anti-Semitic White Citizens Council of Northern Alabama and Klan leader Asa (Ace)Carter, addressing this group on March 10, 1956. (For more information on Crommelin's life, see FYI No. 2, February 1958.)

IN BRIEF

After more than seven active years of hatemongering in Boston, Father Leonard J. Feeney and his group of 60-odd fanatic followers have moved to the Still River area near Ayer, Mass., giving up their Sunday marches to the Common to preach hatred. They will continue, however, to publish their monthly bulletin, The Point. . . . An advertisement in the February issue of The Revere, published by the Christian Patriots Crusade in Hinsdale, Ill., offers, as a "Collectors' Item," a $50 picture album of select shots of Hitler. A blurb that could tantalize only fans of the fuehrer says, in part: "The great majority of the photos were taken by the renowned Henrich Hoffmann, Hitler's personal photographer, and about 85% of them are pictures of Chancellor Hitler . . . at work, traveling, speaking, etc." . . . . A new item from the presses of Conde McGinley's Christian Educational Association in Union, N.J.: "Excerpts from the International Jew" by Henry Ford, Sr., a rehash of the forged Protocols of the Elders of Zion. Repudiated by

Henry Ford, Sr. during his lifetime, this discredited item has been disavowed time and again by the Ford family and organization ever since . . . . The Citizens' Council, official paper of the Citizens' Councils of America, in February went off on a new tangent, taking the U.S. Government to task for dealing with Saudi Arabia, "where slavery in its most vicious forms still flourishes." Detailed descriptions of slavery practices in Saudi Arabia were coupled with the paper's outrage at President Eisenhower's use of Federal troops in Little Rock, Ark. . . . Mimeographed diatribes against Jews by D. W. de Louth of Queensland, Australia, are turning up in the United States. In a recently arrived bulletin, de Louth warns: "Beware of publications issued by the U.S. Health Department. They are drafted by Jews and Jewish influence. Therefore those publications are treacherous." The accompanying article touts the Hoxsey cancer treatment . . . . And from Istanbul, Turkey, comes The Islamic United Nations, a crudely printed English-language hate sheet distributed here by the Neo-Nazi National Renaissance Party. The January issue includes an article, "Exposing the Red Dictatorship," by Alexey Jefimcw, an aide of Conde McGinley.

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Vol. III, No. 4, April 1958

MERWIN K. HART STEPS UP BIGOTRY

A recent issue of the Economic Council Letter displays Merwin K. Hart's racism at its shrillest pitch in years. The entire March 15 issue consists of one article, "The Jews in Our Midst," which charges American Jews with masterminding the civil rights law and desegregation, among other things.

On the civil rights law: "Many alien-minded Jews, this people who have received so much from America, boast in effect that they are the authors of this law."

On the desegregation decision: "It is apparent that left-wing Jews, working in close conjunction with communists, are largely responsible for the so-called integration decision of the Supreme Court of May 17, 1954."

Jews, Hart charges, are "taking a very leading part in the making of several policies which threaten our involvement in foreign war; and the complete

destruction of our constitutional form of Government here in the United States." To support this thesis, Hart offers such "facts" as the following: "It has been widely asserted that over two hundred members of the House of Representatives have been recipients of campaign contributions from Jewish sources."

Hart's diatribe includes a reference to Jews as "descendants of the Khazars who for centuries occupied a large part of what is now European Russia," thus echoing a favorite canard of hatemongers such as John O. Beaty and Conde McGinley.

The Economic Council Letter has been published since 1931 by the National Economic Council, a membership corporation completely dominated by Hart. This publication, now so concerned over desegregation, has been equally antagonistic on a host of other issues, such as organized labor, the Marshall Plan, liberalization of immigration laws, Israel and the United Nations.

Hart's techniques were summed up in part by the Special House Committee on Lobbying Activities, which investigated the National Economic Council in 1950. The Committee's interim report states:

> One of the National Economic Council's techniques, for example, is to disparage those who oppose its objectives by appeals to religious prejudice, often an ill-concealed anti-Semitism. While it might be argued that NEC's contributors share some responsibility for its activities, it is more likely that many of the corporate officials -- and particularly the directors and stockholders of the corporate contributors -- would be opposed to NEC's appeals to unreason if they were fully apprised of them.

ABOUT THE SOUTHERN BOMBINGS

On March 16, in the city of Miami, Fla., at about 2:30 A.M., the school of Temple Beth-El was bombed. While no one was hurt, the doors of the school building were blown out, the roof lifted and the walls shifted -- damage estimated at $30,000. At about 3:30 A.M., a Miami rabbi, not connected with the temple, received an anonymous call informing him that other advocates of integration would get similar treatment.

On the same date, March 16, in Nashville, Tenn., at about 8:30 P.M., the Jewish Community Center was bombed. Although the building was in use shortly before the explosion, no personal injuries resulted. The door, ceiling and windows were damaged. At brief intervals after the bombing, two anonymous telephone calls were received by the rabbi of the temple. The caller said he was a member of the "United Confederates" or "The United Confederacy," and warned that any more teaching of integration would cause additional retaliation. Another threatening call was received during this same period by Federal Judge William E. Miller, who recently had denied delaying moves on the part of pro-segregationists.

The March 16 incidents were preceded by two earlier, unsuccessful attempts to dynamite Jewish places of worship in Gastonia and Charlotte, N.C. Furthermore, Florida, early in 1957, had been the locale

of a statewide White Citizens Council drive with anti-Semitic overtones; leaders were Frederick John Kasper and Council leader Fred B. Hockett. At that time, a local paper charged that more than "100 cases" of dynamite had been cached, but nothing ever came of this.

The facts suggest strongly that anti-Semitic incitement in the South has set off these crimes. But in none of these incidents have the perpetrators been discovered. In the absence of evidence of interstate action behind the bombings, the FBI has not officially entered the investigation, except to concern itself with the security of Federal Judge Miller in Nashville.

IN BRIEF

The final issue of Robert H. Williams' anti-Semitic Williams Intelligence Summary appeared in March 1958. Editor-publisher Williams winds up by saying, "Keep fighting, I'll be back with you as soon as I can, in some way which may seem most likely to be effective." . . . . The conviction of John W. Hamilton on a morals offense was reversed in St. Louis during February 1958, by an appeals court, which ordered a new trial . . . . From Chicago, Lyrl Van Hyning's Women's Voice is urging "Patriots" to send contributions to Adm. John G. Crommelin for his Alabama political campaign . . . . In a "report" concerning "matters of national and international concern," Wesley A. Swift, Klan apologist and associate of Gerald L.K. Smith, blames all the troubles of the Administration on the Jews . . . . Two Klan

leaders of the January KKK rally against the Lumbee Indians at Maxton, N.C., were sentenced for inciting to riot; Rev. James W. Cole received 18 to 24 months, and James Martin 6 to 12 months . . . . Three Klansmen were sentenced March 20 for plotting to bomb a Negro school near Charlotte, N.C. Francis Caldwell, Grand Wizard of Klavern 22, drew five to ten years, and Arthur M. Brown, Jr. and William Oliver Spencer received two to five years. All three are appealing their sentences . . . . Wickliffe B. Vennard, Sr., in his book, The Federal Reserve Corporation, purports to expose "the hidden government, money, war plotting and the United Nations." His argument is studded with such passages as the following: "I hope and pray that in time the Jews will renounce Zionism, Israel, Sanhedrinism, and Talmudism, accept Jesus Christ as their Savior, and integrate into the Races of their abode. Such a move would be the salvation of their Hides, the Souls, and the Peace of the World."

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Vol. III. No. 5, May 1958

THE RECENT SOUTHERN BOMBINGS

Since last November, six bombings or attempts have been directed against Jewish religious institutions in the South. These highlight a recent trend toward racist violence set off by hoodlum reaction to desegregation tensions.

The most recent outbreak took place April 28 when a synagogue and a Negro school were blasted in Jacksonville, Fla., and a rain-soaked bomb was discovered in a Birmingham, Ala. synagogue before it could explode. No personal injury resulted in either instance.

An earlier double bombing had occurred March 16, when a synagogue in the city of Miami and the Nashville, Tenn., Jewish Community Center were blasted, again without injury to anyone. On February 9, an attempt to blow up the Gastonia, N. C. temple failed. On November 11, 1957, a similar abortive attempt was made on the temple at Charlotte, N. C.

The Jacksonville incident was accompanied by anonymous phone calls. A Jacksonville rabbi was told that "this is the Confederate Information Center," and a reporter on the Florida Times-Union took down this message:

> I am a member of the Confederate Underground and have just blasted the Jewish Center and a Negro school, and another school will be bombed during the night.
>
> Every segregationist must be set free. Jews must be driven out of Florida except in Miami Beach. Any Negro who votes in Florida will be killed. The underground's warnings have been disregarded.
>
> The bombings will continue until segregation is restored everywhere in the South.

The March bombings, too, were accompanied by telephoned warnings, in this instance, to Nashville and Miami rabbis. In Nashville, one caller said:

> This is a member of the Confederate Union. We have just dynamited the Jewish Community Center. Next will be the temple and next will be any other nigger-loving place or nigger-loving person in Nashville.

The Birmingham police commissioner, Eugene Connor, declared that the attempted bombing in his city "appeared to be part of an interstate conspiracy." Simultaneously, Jacksonville's mayor, Haydon Burns, publicly announced that the bombings in his city were "quite obviously the work of outsiders," and that the case had been turned

over to the FBI. An FBI agent in the area, however, subsequently declared that his agency was not involved, but was "maintaining close liaison with local authorities."

Mayor Burns, along with officials of Miami, Nashville and Birmingham, called for a conference of mayors and police officials from Southern cities and towns affected by such acts of violence. The meeting, held May 5, was attended by officials from more than 20 municipalities. Conferees discussed ways of pooling the reward money offered by various Southern communities -- a total of some $56,000. Plans were laid for an intercity cooperative police setup-- in effect, a pooling of information and resources toward the end of acquiring evidence and apprehending the criminals.

Deputy U.S. Attorney General Lawrence E. Walsh has stated, in response to appeals for FBI intervention, that no legal grounds exist for such Federal action. Among the bills presently introduced or pending which would empower Federal action in such cases are those proposed by Rep. Emanuel Celler (N.Y.), Rep. Kenneth Keating (N.Y.) and Rep. J. Carlton Loser (Tenn.).

Demands for Federal action are mounting. During April and May, numerous national and local organizations - church groups, Jewish organizations, labor unions and other non-sectarian associations - passed resolutions publicly urging the Justice Department to act. Most of these pointed out facts and precedents which would justify such action.

These appeals also stressed the strong probability that the bombings and attempts were part of a plan of concerted terrorist action. Evidence to support such a conclusion includes the following considerations:

1) In two instances, a series of segregationist-motivated bombings or attempts occurred in two different states on the same day. 2) The would-be bombers generally tried to avoid causing personal injuries. The timing of several of the explosions suggests a planned effort to terrorize rather than to maim or kill. 3) Examination of the bombs laid in different localities showed that they contained similar explosives. In two instances, the bombs had been enclosed in valises of the same type. 4) The word "Confederate" was used by several of the anonymous callers to identify themselves.

Another compelling reason for Federal action, it is reasoned, is the interstate character of this campaign of violence. Jacksonville, for instance, is only 35 miles from the Georgia border. A witness reported seeing a man place the dynamite at the Jacksonville synagogue and drive off in an automobile which did not bear Florida license plates. Many telephone calls, particularly in border cities, originated outside the state. Finally, it is argued, a distinct violation of Federal law is involved since the acts of terror interfere with constitutionally guaranteed rights of assembly and worship.

None of the criminals has been apprehended.

IN BRIEF

"Parson Jack" Johnston's periodical, The Georgia Tribune, in its April 17 issue editorializes that the "Negro is not to be blamed for the racial racket in which we find ourselves, but the Jews are to be blamed . . . because they are afraid they will be next, among the so-called 'minority groups.'" The paper adds that the KKK aims "to maintain peace in America, and to prevent bloodshed, and violence of every nature . . ." . . . . The Fifty Million Club -- organized to bring a postcard pressure campaign on radio and TV networks to persuade them to stop featuring Negro entertainers -- is being plugged by the St. Louis racist periodical, The White Sentinel . . . . Gerald L. K. Smith, presently on a cross-country speaking tour, has been airing two new "grievances." At a recent San Francisco meeting, Smith first blamed the recession on the Jews, and then accused them of emptying museums of worthwhile art and substituting pictures of "an eyeball superimposed above a kneecap." . . . . In his literature, Admiral John J. Crommelin includes anti-Semitic symbols reminiscent of the work of Robert Edmondson, pre-World War II hatemonger . . . . After a considerable hiatus, France's once-outspoken anti-Semite, Pierre Poujade, reentered the headlines with a call for unity among Europe's small traders. The French politician proposed a meeting with the British Union of Small Shopkeepers to work out a common policy against big business.

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Vol. III, No. 6, June 1958

KASPER SUPPORTERS PREPARING FOR HIS RELEASE THIS SUMMER

Segregationist John Kasper will be released August 9 from Federal prison after having served nine months of a year's sentence for interfering with integration at Clinton High School in Tennessee. A record of good behavior in prison at Tallhassee, Fla., gained Kasper this early release. Furthermore, a recent ruling by a Federal judge will permit him to post a bond pending appeal of a second conviction for which he had been sentenced to an additional six-month term.

Kasper's cohorts in the Seaboard White Citizens Council of Washington, D.C., have already planned a welcoming rally near the prison grounds on the day of release.

During the young firebrand's imprisonment, his followers have not been idle. A pamphlet, Segregation or Death, just published by the Seaboard White Citizens Councils, capitalizes on Kasper's imprisonment by making a martyr of him, and sets forth the group's blatantly anti-Semitic goals:

> Ultimately, we, in our young movement, envision the complete legal disenfranchisement and legal expulsion of the Jew from

> American "national life." ...We will not fail in this struggle, even in death. To those who oppose us, Marxist, usurer, race mixer, degenerate politician, we pledge eternal vigilance, eternal combativeness, even death!

An accelerated membership drive is currently underway, targeted particularly at young people. The membership application form circulated by the Seaboard Citizens Councils includes the following pledge:

> I am white, 18 years of age, believe in the separation of the races, in upholding racial segregation, am loyal to the United States of America and believe in the divinity of Jesus Christ.

POLITICAL FORTUNES OF CROMMELIN AND CARTER

Two well-known anti-Semitic agitators made bids for public office in Alabama in the May 6 primaries of that State. Running for the gubernatorial nomination on an all-out anti-Semitic platform, Admiral John G. Crommelin (ret.), polled 2,245 out of 618,000 votes. This poor showing was, however, somewhat offset by the vote for Asa ("Ace") Carter, anti-Semitic White Citizens Councils leader. In the race for nomination for Lieutenant Governor, he garnered 31,000 out of 435,000 votes. Carter is notoriously prominent in northern Alabama Klan circles, and has given much support to Frederick John Kasper.

Crommelin has told his followers that his campaign achieved the essential purpose of using politics as a vehicle for dissemination of his propaganda. In a post-

election bulletin mailed to his supporters, he wrote:

> On the positive side of the ledger, there is no question but that we achieved the major objective set out in our "Platform," to wit: "To expose the origin, nature and aims of the Communist-Jewish Conspiracy." Although some of our information may have been over the heads of the uneducated voting element, still the great bulk of the Communist-Jewish Conspiracy is primarily responsible for the plot to integrate and mongrelize the South and all of America. Also, our "Platform," which was mailed and passed out to the tune of at least 250,000 copies, has done a tremendous educational job throughout the entire 48 States.

According to Crommelin, more than $9,000 was received in campaign contributions. By his own count, he made 142 stump speeches and appeared 15 times on television. For the future, the retired Admiral promises he will try to have "candidates in Alabama campaigning on this 'Platform' in 1960, for both houses of the U. S. Congress and all county and municipal offices." He further announces plans "for carrying this fight throughout the United States," inviting supporters to contact the "resident Executive Secretary" of his organization at the Wetumpka, Ala., office.

J. EDGAR HOOVER INFURIATES THE ANTI-SEMITIC PRESS

FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover's best-selling book, Masters of Deceit, drew immediate fire from such leading anti-Semitic publications as Common Sense, National Renaissance Bulletin, Georgia Tribune and The Revere. The irritant was a passage congratulating the major Jewish organizations, including AJC,

for their role in fighting communism. A typical comment from The Revere, a monthly, published by the Christian Patriots Crusade in Hinsdale, Ill.:

> Masters of Deceit was probably written by some foul-mouthed, Christ-hating Talmudist in the New York offices of the American Jewish Committee.

ULTRA-CONSERVATIVE GROUP ECHOES RACIST LINE

Task Force, official publication of the Defenders of the American Constitution, Inc., has mostly concerned itself with isolationism and related issues, especially attacks upon NATO.

In a recent issue, however, the publication featured a diatribe on the subject of Little Rock, "Bayonets for Bastardisation," by British journalist A. K. Chesterton. "The directing force -- the force which had power to dictate that Eisenhower should send Federal paratroopers to overawe Little Rock -- was not a Negro organization although Negro subversives have posts in it, but an organization of Zionists and Jews," Chesterton declares. He bolsters his argument with this quote from Common Sense:

> The two races in the South have been living in harmony for quote some time, and they understand each other. What then is the trouble? Jewish Communist organizers from New York have been agitating and indoctrinating young Negroes in the South.

The Defenders' president is General Pedro A. Del Valle whose record includes a public endorsement

of the anti-Semitic writings of Robert H. Williams, and contributions to the pages of Common Sense.

TEXAS KLANSMAN LINKED TO KLAN VIOLENCE IN CHILE

In Santiago, Chile, on May 23, Franz Heinz, self-styled Grand Dragon of a Chilean Ku Klux Klan unit, and several followers were arrested. They confessed having committed terrorist acts against Jewish citizens and their property. Flags bearing the Nazi swastika and emblems of the KKK were found in their possession.

The group's activities were directed from Waco, Texas, according to Chilean police. Similar disturbances in England and Argentina also have been traced to Waco, where Horace Sherman Miller conducts a Klan-literature enterprise. (See FYI, December 1957.)

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Vol. III, No. 7, July 1958

BIAS IN MERCURY RISING

New York industrialist Russell Maguire's monthly magazine, American Mercury, continues its trend toward bigotry.

The July issue advises:

> "If bombs are dropped on the U. S., over 90 percent of our casualties will be from broken glass and splinters. Disregarding these facts all new buildings (except synagogues) continue to be built with enormous quantities of glass."

Included in the issue are "fillers" harping away at "international bankers," and quotations attributed to the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin and Lawrence Dennis, author of "The Coming American Fascism." The former describes the major political parties as wings "of the same bird of prey -- the banker," while the latter inveighs against the Federal Reserve Act.

Letters to the editor include one from Don Bell, publisher of the hate-sheet, Don Bell Reports, and another from Gen. Pedro A. del Valle, who several years ago openly endorsed the anti-Semitic writings of Robert H. Williams. Both letters, although not citing Jews, refer to "the Invisible

Government."

Another contributor is anti-Semitic political campaigner, John Crommelin (see F.Y.I. Feb.-March, 1958), whose article is devoted to questioning current national developments, concluding with:

> Could it be that all of these scare events and all this propaganda are timed to frighten American citizens into accepting federal control of our school systems - integration - and further destructive taxation? Lenin himself promised us national bankruptcy.

Resignation of the publication's managing editor, William LaVarre, is announced in the same issue. Shortly after Maguire acquired the Mercury in 1952 a substantial part of the editorial staff resigned in disagreement with the new owner's policies. Maguire at that time was extensively distributing John O. Beaty's book, Iron Curtain Over America, an anti-Semitic political diatribe which glorified Prussianism.

ACTIVISTS MOBILIZE FOR PROPAGANDA AND "POLITICS"

The Thunderbolt, a new mimeographed publication bearing a familiar Aryan emblem, announces a "merger" of the United White Party and the so-called National States Rights Party.

The NSRP, which makes its headquarters with Mrs. Peter Cowan of Jeffersonville, Ind., is not connected with the larger political movement of similar name in the South. The roster of NSRP's officials includes Matt Koehl, who bears the title of "Organizer." Koehl has long been active in the more vitriolic segment of the hate movement.

NSRP obviously does not intend to overlook the North. It claims that "units" are being established in New York and Oregon, as well as Atlanta, Louisville and Knoxville.

Thunderbolt, besides attacking the F.B.I. and Jewish organizations, supports Conde McGinley's Common Sense, and urges readers to "Draft Crommelin for President."

While NSRP does not at present appear to be more than an embryonic movement, its potential for propaganda should not be overlooked. On July 1, a notice to "Fellow Patriots" announced a "Welcome Back Kasper March.... We want to send a motorcade from Louisville, Washington, Knoxville, Nashville, Atlanta and other points converging on Tallahassee August 9...."

John Frederick Kasper, racist rabblerouser and head of the Seaboard White Citizens Council, is slated for release from Federal Correctional Institute at Tallahassee, August 9.

NEW RACIST "CORPORATION" OFFERS "SHARES"

Admiral John G. Crommelin's campaign manager, Ned Harman, has just launched a movement from Crommelin's former political headquarters at Wetumpka, Ala. (See FYI, June 1958).

Propaganda leaflets, issued during July, variously refer to the movement as "The Good Old U.S.A., Inc.," "The United Voters' Club" and "Manasseh -- U.S.A."

Employing a not-too-clear corporate

style, one of the leaflets is headed "Certificate of Stock Ownership in the Good Old U. S. A., Inc." It provides appropriate space for "name of owner" and gives directions for "registration with Congressmen." Though heavily infused with legalisms, the import emerges:

> WE, THE UNDERSIGNED SOVEREIGN WHITE CHRISTIAN CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, of lawful age and duly qualified voters thereof, hereby issue, sign, execute and deliver to and among ourselves as such Citizens aforesaid.
>
> THE ONE-SHARE OF COMMON STOCK OF THE GOOD OLD USA, INC., to which each is entitled as such voting-citizens, now evidenced by this stock-certificate in writing; said citizen-stock and all the shares thereof to be dividend-bearing annually, which said income-dividends replacing income-taxes against individuals, are to be exempt not only from income-taxes, hereby repealed and cancelled as to individuals, but also taxes of any other kind or nature whatsoever.

Accompanying the leaflet is an enrollment form referring to the United Voters Club and to "Manasseh - U. S. A.," advising that:

> ...We fight the Jewish Communist Conspiracy with ballots; to be registered with our lawful representatives in Congress....During "Cease Fire" with physical weapons -- bayonets, bullets, bombs -- we must fight on with our intellects, with spiritual weapons and win the peace with these revolutionary ballots....

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Vol. III, No. 8, August 1958

SURPRISE RELEASE OF KASPER IN ATLANTA AVERTS RALLY AT PRISON GATES

The followers of hatemonger John Kasper, planning a demonstration at the prison gates upon the release of their hero, were foiled by security measures taken by officials at Tallahassee Federal Correction Institute, where Kasper had been jailed since September. He had been serving out a sentence for contempt of court arising out of his activities in connection with disorders in 1956 at Clinton, Tenn., over the integration of the high school there. As the official release date, August 9, approached, Federal prison officials moved Kasper to the Atlanta Penitentiary, releasing him there on August 1.

In Atlanta, where he was met only by newsmen, Kasper spent his first moments of freedom delivering himself of his inflammatory views. He told reporters that eight months in prison had not changed his mind. Claiming to be a hater only in the sense that one hates cancer, Kasper avowed that it was impossible "to be too radical on racial matters." He did not feel up to running for President, the young demagogue added, despite the entreaties of his followers. Trying to explain away the embarrassing disclosure that he had once had a coterie of Negro friends, the segregationist leader alleged he was trying to "warn" them against Jewish exploitation. Later that day, Kasper flew to Tallahassee to join several

racist leaders who were there as the advance guard for the abortive "celebration."

At present, Kasper is awaiting trial in Nashville, Tenn., on charges of incitement to riot during that city's school integration last fall. His future plans include promoting a form of apartheid of the black and white races and undertaking some "work needed to be done at Memphis" -- a reference, undoubtedly, to the scheduled opening of integrated classes at Memphis State College this September.

ANTI-SEMITIC PICKETS MARCH IN THREE CITIES

On Sunday, July 27, three incidents of anti-Semitic picketing occurred -- in Atlanta, Ga., Louisville, Ky., and Washington, D.C. The pickets created little stir in any of these cities, attracting only minor press or other public notice.

It is noteworthy, however, that each of these incidents followed a similar propaganda line. All the pickets peddled prose which attacked only the Jews, and exploited Middle East tensions rather than desegregation. The picketing also heralded the first public appearance of a new name, "The National Committee to Free America from Jewish Domination." This name, imprinted on literature passed out by pickets in two of the three cities, was apparently designed for its propaganda impact -- as yet there is no evidence of an active organization of this designation.

A city-by-city description of the picketing incidents follows:

Atlanta: Five men, bearing large, well-lettered signs, marched outside the offices of The Atlanta Constitution and the Atlanta Journal. One sign displayed a stereotyped caricature of a Jew aiming a pistol at President Eisenhower; the printed message urged, "Don't fight another war to save the Jews! Save Ike from the Kikes." Messages on

other signs inveighed against the "Jewish-controlled press," proclaimed that "Arabs are NOT Communists," and charged that "Israel has the only Communist Party in the Middle East." Some of the literature distributed by the Georgia picketers bore the imprint of "The National Committee to Free America from Jewish Domination."

The five picketers were: Billy Roy Branham, 19, a brokerage firm employee; George Michael Bright, 35, a draftsman; Luther K. Corley, 35, a carpenter's helper; Kenneth Chester Griffin, 32, an auditor; and Philip Luther Wilson, 22, an exterminating company employee. All were arrested, tried and given 30 days each for disorderly conduct. They are now free on bond pending appeal.

During the trial, young Branham, in the course of his defense, passionately proclaimed his hatred of the Jews. A police official testified that three of the defendants had told him that the decision to picket was made at a meeting of the National States Rights Party [See FYI, July 1958].

Louisville: Five pickets paraded in front of the Courier-Journal and Louisville Times Building and elsewhere in the city. Three were youths carrying placards similar to those used in Atlanta. The other two were Mrs. Edna Cowan, who claimed to represent "The National Committee to Free America from Jewish Domination," and Miss Bessie T. Morris. Both women were arrested for passing out handbills without permits. Their cases were continued.

Washington: Here eight persons picketed the White House for an hour, displaying anti-Semitic placards. No arrests were made. There were neither crowds nor disturbances. The previous day, however, leaflets were widely distributed, calling for mass demonstrations at the Soviet and Israeli embassies and at the White House. The "mass-meetings"

materialized in none of these localities. The embassies were not even picketed.

SUMMER READING FOR BIGOTS

With the explosive Middle East back in the headlines, it is no surprise to find the hate press once again latching its anti-Semitic preachments onto the latest crisis in U.S.-Arab relations. Here is what some of the leading bigots had to say in print during July:

James Madole's National Renaissance Bulletin, published by the neo-Nazi group, the National Renaissance Party, asks, in headlines, "Why Are American Marines in Lebanon?"

> No self-respecting Arab ruler can align himself with the United States while American Jews are permitted to pour $1,500,000 per year in tax-deductible funds into the coffers of the Israeli war machine. . . .

Gerald L. K. Smith's July 25 newsletter, entitled "Blood Bath? To Save the Jews?" includes this vicious analysis:

> Every Zionist-Jew strategist and manipulator on earth is hoping and praying that the United States can be tricked into a situation which will compel us to slaughter the Arabs and build up the Jews in Palestine.

Conde McGinley's Common Sense of July 15 carries a banner headline reading, "Zionist Israel the Source of Arab Trouble in the Middle-East!" Promising to "open the eyes of the public" as to the reason U.S. Marines are in Lebanon, McGinley's lead article "explains" as follows:

> A terrific amount of propaganda has been built up against the Arab world . . . The Zionists and Zionist controlled organizations . . . control practically all the news outlets and continually feed "hate Nasser" propaganda to gullible Christians, just as they fed "hate Germany" propaganda before World War II.

McGinley has also completed a new broadside, "The Key to Freedom," as successor to his vitriolic "Coming Red Dictatorship," which was widely distributed over a period of some five years. A giant-size, four-page item garishly printed in red and black, "The Key To Freedom" bears the imprint of McGinley's Christian Educational Association. Prominently featured is the message, "The International War Machine Financed and Promoted by the Zionists." Old anti-Semitic canards, including "the international bankers," and abbreviated "quotes" from the forged Protocols of the Elders of Zion, are interspersed with photographs of prominent Americans of the Jewish faith.

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Vol. III, No. 9, September 1958

CALIFORNIA CAMPAIGN CATAPULTS JOSEPH P. KAMP INTO HEADLINES

A political storm was raised this month when newspaper reports revealed that Joseph P. Kamp had raised funds from three Eastern industrialists to push the California distribution of his pamphlet attacking labor leader Walter Reuther. Mrs. William P. Knowland, wife of the Republican gubernatorial candidate, who had circulated copies of the Kamp tract, Meet the Man Who Plans to Rule America, disclaimed awareness of Kamp's background as a bigoted pamphleteer.

Senator Knowland's Democratic opponent in the race for California's governorship, Edmund G. Brown, promptly labeled Kamp an "anti-Semitic, anti-union pamphleteer . . . one of the nation's most dangerous bigots." Paul M. Butler, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, asked his Republican counterpart, Meade Alcorn, to denounce and repudiate the "scurrilous Kamp pamphlets." In his reply, Alcorn rejected the use of Kamp's writings and told Butler that "Senator Knowland advises me that the Kamp pamphlet is not being used as a campaign document by him or his organization."

The flurry of hasty repudiation is explained by even a cursory review of Kamp's background. From 1933 to 1936,

he was executive editor of The Awakener, a periodical at one time recommended by the eight-language Nazi propaganda sheet, World Service. One of Kamp's co-editors on this project was Lawrence Dennis, author of The Coming American Fascism, a book which extolled the fascist system.

Since 1937, Kamp has headed an extreme rightist organization, the Constitutional Educational League, now in Westport, Conn. Under this aegis, Kamp has been a prolific pamphleteer against organized labor, the New Deal, the United Nations, and liberal organizations, including the major Jewish groups.

In 1949, the Americanism Commission, Department of Illinois of the American Legion, issued a report, Subversive Activities of Hate Groups. As quoted in the Congressional Record (Oct. 6, 1949), this report denounced the Constitutional Educational League and its pamphlets which, in its words, "try to create religious hostility . . . The League is a personal vehicle of Kamp's which sells its pamphlets at profiteering prices in order to insure a good living for him."

In 1950, Kamp went to jail for contempt of Congress rather than reveal the names of contributors to his organization.

In 1952, a special edition of Kamp's periodical, Headlines, was devoted to an attack on General Eisenhower as Presidential candidate. About 100,000 copies were circulated. The implication was that Eisenhower was backed by Jews and was sympathetic to Communists.

Now in his late fifties, Kamp has been aiming his prolific pen toward Southern audiences. A widely circulated tract, The Lowdown on Little Rock and The Plot to Sovietize the South,

rebukes "some intemperate Southern leaders" who "have compared Dwight Eisenhower to Adolph Hitler because the President ordered Federal troops to invade and occupy a part of the Sovereign State of Arkansas." Kamp concludes:

> They are wrong. Hitler had the constitutional right to use Nazi storm troopers any way he pleased. Mr. Eisenhower has no such right.

EXTREMIST NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY HOLDS CONVENTION

The National States Rights Party, formed by anti-Semitic and anti-Negro agitators, held a convention on August 30-31 at Liberty Hall in Louisville, Ky. Attendance was under 100.

Highlight of the convention was the appearance of the surprise guest speaker, Frederick John Kasper, billed in advance as a "national hero." According to the NSRP publication, The Thunderbolt, Kasper was given a standing ovation, and his talk was interrupted many times "by applause and rebel yells."

The announced purpose of the meeting was to formulate "a pledge for United Action in the Presidential elections of 1960." The convention passed a resolution urging that "a grass roots draft be started in support of Admiral John G. Crommelin for president of the U.S.A." Another resolution endorsed Millard D. Grubbs, longtime Louisville hatemonger, as candidate for Governor of Kentucky.

Most of those who attended were members of NSRP. Delegations were present from the Constitution Party of Indiana and Ohio. Speakers included the following: Joseph Beauharnais, head of the White Circle League of Chicago; Daniel Kurtz of Queens, N. Y., who

describes himself as "the real head of the Christian Front"; Ned Dupes, NSRP secretary; and William M. Nevins of Lexington, Ky., who spoke on "the Negro problem." Others present included Peter Xavier, of Dayton, O., former publisher of a defunct anti-Semitic paper, the Dayton Independent; Ed Fields of Louisville, Ky.; and J. B. Stoner of Atlanta, Ga.

ENTERTAINMENT FIELD IS UNDER ANTI-SEMITIC ATTACK

Conde McGinley's Common Sense (Aug. 15) devotes virtually an entire four-page issue to listing "Name-Changers" in the field of entertainment. The listing includes the known and allegedly "Jewish names" of prominent entertainers, some alive, some dead. The point, according to the introductory text:

> It is a well-known fact that Jews dominate the entire entertainment industry ....Since no law protects us from the fraudulent and deceptive concealment of these people's Jewish origin, we must ferret out and publicize such changes.

The August issue of F. Allen Mann's monthly newsletter, The Revere, applauds the current probe into TV quiz programs. The object of these quizzes, in Mann's distorted view, is "to subsidize and glorify Jews, Negroes and gentile subversives."

THE LATEST WORD FROM GEN. DEL VALLE

Retired General Pedro A. del Valle, president of the Defenders of the American Constitution, Inc., is author of an outspokenly anti-Semitic article in the September issue of his organization's periodical, Task Force. He writes:

> The modern Pharisees, like those in the time of our Saviour, are people

who call themselves Jews, but who are not Jews, but of the "SYNAGOGUE OF SATAN."

GOOD NEIGHBOR POLICY?

Ron Gostick, bigoted publisher of the Canadian Intelligence Service, has a new pamphlet on its way to readers in the United States. It is Zionism and the Middle East Crisis, a hodgepodge of reproduced clippings and other excerpted items relating to the Jews. Here is editor Gostick's acknowledgement of help received.

> I should like to express my appreciation to Elizabeth Dilling, author of The Red Network and other works on Communism and the anti-Christ movement, for so graciously permitting use and reproduction of documentary evidence in her extensive files.

Funds for the activities of the American Jewish Committee are raised jointly with the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith through the Joint Defense Appeal.

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The next issue of FYI will review and appraise October incidents of bombing and other forms of violence.

VOL. III, No. 10, October 1958

NEW RIGHT-WING FUND-RAISING COLLABORATION

As interest mounted in the November political campaign, Merwin K. Hart's Economic Council Letter in mid-September announced a "Platform for Patriotic Americans" -- an ultra-conservative program and appeal for funds. The most significant aspect of this political venture is the teaming up of hatemonger Hart with Edward Rumely, head of the Committee for Constitutional Government. Rarely have these two individuals collaborated overtly on a fund-raising enterprise. Although extreme in its right-wing viewpoint, the CCG as an organization has eschewed collaboration with biased groups.

The "Platform" was reportedly drafted by a small group of men to "appeal to all Americans who wish to preserve the freedom and independence of the United States." Its planks call for "states' rights";

attack Federal support of housing, education and medicine; deplore "indiscriminate and unlawful" immigration, agricultural subsidies, unions, and income and inheritance taxes. Its approach to economic "points" is illustrated by the following preface to the plank on taxes:

> Following the course prescribed by Karl Marx in his Communist Manifesto, outlining the means to be used in destroying the present capitalistic system, our Federal Government imposes heavy, progressive income, death and gift taxes....

A list of more than 100 endorsers contains many sincere advocates of right-wing philosophies. However, others among the endorsers have been linked with bigoted causes. Lt. Gen. Pedro A. del Valle, USMC (ret.), for example, has signed articles appearing in such vitriolic hate sheets as The Virginian and Common Sense. Lt. Gen. George R. Stratemeyer, Jr. (ret.) was an enthusiastic promoter of Iron Curtain Over America, an anti-Semitic book by John O. Beaty.

Hart's background includes the following appraisal, set forth in a Report of the House Select Lobbying Activities Committee of 1950:

> One of the National Economic Council's techniques, for example, is to disparage those who oppose its objectives by appeals to religious prejudice, often an ill-concealed anti-Semitism. While it might be argued that NEC's contributors share some responsibility for its activities, it is more likely that many... would be opposed to NEC's appeals to unreason if they were fully apprised of them.

For many years, Rumely has sparkplugged the Committee for Constitutional Government. A portion of his background was described by Representative Wright Patman in the Congressional Record of August 29, 1950. Describing Rumely's legal involvements of the '20s, Patman said:

> ...Rumely was indicted, tried and convicted of violating the Trading With the Enemy Act, and served a term in prison. Specifically, he was convicted of conspiring to defraud the United States by obstructing and preventing the United States from seizing the indebtedness which Rumely owed to the German Imperial Government and making false and misleading reports to the Alien Property Custodian by concealing the fact of such indebtedness.

Rumely eventually received a pardon from President Coolidge.

In 1946, Rumely was acquitted of a charge involving his refusal to furnish the names of his Committee for Constitutional Government members to a Congressional Committee. A 1950 conviction on a similar charge was later reversed on appeal.

REVIEW OF HATE LITERATURE FROM FOREIGN SOURCES

In England, Henley Hunter publishes The Review, a crudely mimeographed monthly which dwells on a "Luciferian Conspiracy" -- allegedly run by the Jews. One item by Hunter carries an ad for Common Sense. Another tells of a "secret item in Yiddish"

addressed to "The Presidents of the Section of the International Alliance," with the sinister message that "we have won power in Russia....we have taken everything from the Russian people."

Australian D. W. de Louth combines anti-Semitism and health fanaticism. A recent mimeographed newsletter from de Louth declares:

> ...with their treacherous press and Churchill's like influence, the "Jews" deceived the British peoples into what history is proving to be a CRIME of such magnitude that words fail, namely the destruction of Hitler's GERMANY....

From Sweden's Einar Aberg, active anti-Semitic pamphleteer for more than a decade, comes an assortment of small, printed hate sheets, most published by Aberg himself. One -- The Falsehood about the Six Million Jews Said to Be Gassed by Hitler -- bears the name of Arab hatemonger Antoine F. Albina, of Jerusalem, Jordan. Another is reprinted from Fiat, a Dublin anti-Semitic publication.

Funds for the activities of the American Jewish Committee are raised jointly with the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith through the Joint Defense Appeal.

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Vol. III, No. 11, November 1958

THE SYNAGOGUE BOMBINGS

Oct. 14, 1958, Peoria, Ill.	Crude bomb causes comparatively minor damage to synagogue -- presumed to be the act of a psychotic, in reaction to the widely publicized Atlanta bombing.
Oct. 12, 1958, Atlanta, Ga.	The bombing of The Temple, during the early hours of Sunday morning, causes extensive damage.
April 28, 1958, Birmingham, Ala.	54 sticks of dynamite, placed in a synagogue window well, are discovered. Soaked by an overnight rain, they fail to detonate.
April 28, 1958, Jacksonville, Fla.	During the early hours, the school of the Jewish Center is bombed, causing substantial damage.
March 16, 1958, Miami, Fla.	At 2:30 A.M., the religious school of a synagogue is damaged by a bomb explosion.
March 16, 1958, Nashville, Tenn.	The Jewish Community Center is bombed at 8:30 P.M.
Feb. 9, 1958, Gastonia, N.C.	An abortive bomb is found in a valise outside the temple.
Nov. 11, 1957, Charlotte, N.C.	A bomb placed outside the temple fails to go off.

(Fortunately, none of the incidents caused any casualties.)

ATLANTA VIOLENCE LINKED TO NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY

When The Temple, Atlanta's outstanding Jewish house of worship, was bombed and severely damaged on October 12, the criminal act was accompanied, like earlier incidents in Miami, Nashville and Jacksonville, by telephone calls to local newspaper reporters. In all four cases, the caller described himself as a member of "the Confederate Underground." In the Atlanta instance, the anonymous caller added, "This is the last empty building I'll blow up."

The reaction against the Atlanta outrage was swift. President Eisenhower on the same day publicly denounced the bombing in strong terms and called upon the FBI to give all possible assistance to the Atlanta police. As a result of diligent police and FBI work, four men were arrested within the week, and a fifth soon after. The following were indicted and are presently awaiting trial:

-- Wallace H. Allen, 33, advertising salesman.
-- George Michael Bright, 35, draftsman.
-- Kenneth Chester Griffin, 32, auditor in the Georgia Tax Department.
-- Robert A. Bowling, 25, unemployed.
-- Richard Bowling, 26, unemployed. Arrested later than the rest, Bowling was discovered with quantities of anti-Semitic literature in his car.

An associate of the indicted men, it is reported, told police that synagogue bombings in Atlanta had been discussed at meetings of an extremist anti-Semitic group. One of the suspects, Griffin, is an active member of the National States Rights Party.

Two of the indicted men, George Bright and Kenneth Chester Griffin, had been arrested July 27 with three others for picketing the building of the Atlanta Constitution, carrying anti-

Semitic placards and distributing hate literature imprinted "The National Committee to Free America from Jewish Domination." The picketers were convicted of disorderly conduct, their sentences held in abeyance pending appeal. Another picketer, Luther K. Corley, was arrested after the Temple bombing, questioned intensively by the police, and released.

A close scrutiny of the National States Rights Party reveals a small but vitriolic confederation of anti-Semitic extremists. The NSRP claims units in New Albany, Ind., Minneapolis, Minn., Portland, Ore., Seattle, Wash., Charlotte, N.C., Knoxville, Tenn., Birmingham, Ala., New York City, N. Y., Hinsdale, Ill., Louisville, Ky., Greenville, S. C. and Atlanta, Ga. At a "convention" last August, John Kasper was featured as guest speaker.

BOMBING SETS OFF A WAVE OF REACTIONS, BOTH GOOD AND BAD

The assault upon the Atlanta Temple served to awaken the American people to the critical condition of law and order in the South. None of the previous bombings or attempts had captured public attention so thoroughly as the Atlanta episode, with its severe damage, vigorous condemnation by the President and FBI intervention. Following are some noteworthy outgrowths of the incident:

-- The Atlanta community reacted with total revulsion. Churches immediately offered use of their buildings to the Temple congregation. Atlanta's Mayor Hartsfield denounced "every political rabblerouser" as "the godfather of every sneaking dynamiter and cross-burner in the South today." Describing the bombing as the "end result" of such demogoguery, the Mayor said that the outrage "pointed up the need for the decent people of the South to rise up and put an

end to the preachers of hate and chaos."

-- News reports and editorials, both North and South, deplored the bombing in the strongest possible terms, often making the important point that such shameful violence is the product of racial and religious bigotry. The violence in Atlanta also had an impact on law enforcement agencies, Federal, State and municipal, stimulating a stronger interest and concern in the whole problem of hatemongering. This desire to acquire understanding of the bigot movement in the U.S. was reinforced by the reactions of many responsible civic, communal and religious groups throughout the nation.

-- The Atlanta police and FBI investigation of the Atlanta incident, furthermore, appear to be smoking out some "fat cats" or financial backers of hate movements. One trail led to Harold Noel Arrowsmith, young scion of a respected Baltimore family. An ideological Aryan, Arrowsmith admitted backing the July picketing activities of the National States Rights Party, and subsidizing the printer and publisher of the hate literature passed out by picketers. The previously anonymous "National Committee to Free America of Jewish Domination" was traced to George Lincoln Rockwell, for whom Arrowsmith had purchased a building and a printing press.

On the negative side, the events in Atlanta gave rise to extensive coverage by the press of the subjects of anti-Semitism and Southern desegregation tensions. In their eagerness to print something special on these topics, some newspapers were quick to publish "exposés" of the bigot movement. As a result, many hatemongers were handed the national notice they have long desired.

Furthermore, it appears that the cascade of publicity may have triggered off a series of bombings and threats by psychotics and vandals. The October 14th incident at the Peoria Temple (see page 1) was followed, two days later, by threats to blow up that city's high schools. In the following three weeks, the reports of disturbances multiplied. Mysterious threats were telephoned to: the Unitarian Church of Arlington, Va.; the Stephen Wise Synagogue and St. Patrick's Cathedral of New York City; a rabbi, two Protestant churches and one Catholic church in Miami; synagogues and Jewish religious schools in Elizabeth, Jersey City and Morristown, N.J. A bomb fuse was found between St. Peter's Catholic Church and Trinity Episcopal Church in New York's downtown section. A hand grenade was tossed by a juvenile delinquent into a Boston Jehovah's Witnesses meeting hall. Explosives were set off in the entrances of two Chicago apartment houses. At the Wichita, Kans. airport, a bomb exploded and killed the man carrying it -- an incident still not fully explained. This is only a partial accounting of the incidents which followed the widely reported Atlanta outrage. It is still too early to judge whether the epidemic of violence has abated.

Funds for the activities of the American Jewish Committee
are raised through the Joint Defense Appeal.

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Vol. III, No. 12, December 1958

NEW BIGOT GROUPS

Since the October arrest of five suspects in the Atlanta Temple bombing, several new extremist organizations have been formed:

1. Citizens' National Law Enforcement Commission: Based in Louisville, Ky., and headed by Millard Grubbs. This group was formed to combat the investigations of violence in Atlanta. It is represented in New York City by Daniel Kurts, self-styled "head of the Christian Front"; in Dayton, Ohio, by Peter Xavier, formerly publisher of the anti-Semitic Dayton Independent, now defunct; and in Chicago by Joseph Beauharnais, who also heads the anti-Negro White Circle League. Acting National Chairman Grubbs, an oldtime Louisville hatemonger, last summer was endorsed as a candidate for Kentucky's governorship by the extremist National States Rights Party.

A letter recently circulated by Grubbs describes his group's aim:

> Those who claim to be investigating the current alleged bombings, seem to be carrying on a desperate campaign to cast suspicion on every patriotic group....
>
> This organization has received several letters charging that those involved in

> the present investigation have been guilty of gross official misconduct and flagrant unfairness. This organization is deeply concerned over these charges and is preparing to conduct an investigation of its own and will take appropriate action as the truth is known.

"Appropriate action" is defined in a legend on the organization's letterhead: "This Committee Will Make Arrests, Themselves, When Facts Authorize Such Action."

2. National Committee To Secure Justice For The Atlanta Five: Organized to raise a defense fund for those indicted for the October 12 Temple bombing, this committee is headed by William Stephenson of Newport News, Va., editor of the anti-Semitic magazine, The Virginian. Mrs. Wallace Allen, wife of one of the defendants, is listed as honorary chairman.

Public support was solicited with an "Emergency" letter urging sympathizers to write to their Congressmen:

> You are in danger of arrest right this minute -- and you may be branded as a "subversive" in the next session of Congress....
>
> Start writing now to your Congressmen and Senators to head off Congressman Walter's plan to brand you as a subversive -- and also protest...the outrageous suppression of Common Sense.

This appeal asked that donations to the defense fund be sent to "Justice," at a Sandy Springs, Ga., post office box.

3. American Party, World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists (American WUFENS Party): National commander of this new international group is Lincoln Rockwell of Arlington, Va. According to Atlanta police and the FBI, wealthy Baltimorean Harold Noel

Arrowsmith admitted subsidizing Rockwell to publish and print the hate literature passed out in July by anti-Semitic picketers. In October these same materials were found in the possession of one of the men arrested in connection with the Atlanta dynamiting.

Rockwell's creed for his Party is openly Hitlerite:

> We believe that Adolph Hitler was the gift of an inscrutable Providence to a world on the brink of Jewish-Bolshevik catastrophe, and that only the blazing spirit of this heroic man can give us the strength and inspiration to rise, like the early Christians, from the depths of persecution and hatred, to bring the world a new birth of radiant idealism, realistic peace, international order and social justice for all men.

A 12-point program is headed by a plank on the "Jewish Problem," which includes the following:

> We shall investigate, try and execute all Jews proved to have taken part in Marxist or Zionist plots of treason against their Nations or humanity...
>
> We shall cancel all debts owed to Jews by non-Jews, where there is evidence of unfair or immoral business methods or conspiracy.
>
> We shall establish an International Jewish Control Authority to carry out the above measures on a world-wide basis....
>
> We shall establish an International Treason Tribunal to investigate, try, and publicly hang, in front of the Capitol, all non-Jews who are convicted of having acted consciously as fronts for Jewish treason or subversion....

The next plank, headed "The Negro," promises

to appropriate "ten billion dollars a year, for five years" to "build a modern, industrial nation in Africa." Then WUFENS will "grant $10,000 to every Negro family of five or more migrating to the new land.... Negroes remaining in America will be rigidly segregated non-citizens."

The third item of particular interest, "White Survival," declares:

> We shall establish a National Eugenics Commission to discourage the unlimited breeding of the least desirable elements of our society, to sterilize those who are hopelessly insane or otherwise biologically dangerous...

4. John Kasper is also said to have formed a new movement along old Nazi lines. As yet unnamed, the organization aims to deport every Negro to Africa, and to denaturalize American Jews, who would be required to report to the police as "aliens."

ANTI-SEMITIC COMMENT ON THE SYNAGOGUE BOMBINGS

The reactions of hatemongers to recent bombings of Jewish houses of worship are now beginning to appear in the bigot press. Virtually all follow the same line of reasoning.

A typical viewpoint is expressed by James Madole in his National Renaissance Bulletin (September-October). Madole draws a parallel between the acts of the "Confederate Underground" and the Irgun Zvai Leumi. In answer to his own question, "Who is to gain from the bombings?" Madole replies: "Quite obviously the Jews were the only ones to gain, both financially and politically, from the wave of dynamitings." Madole supports his conclusion in this fashion:

> Because of the bombings, pro-Jewish legislators are seeking to pass a law which would suppress all so-called

> "hate literature" by refusing publishers who dare to criticize the un-American policies of the Jew and his organizations their right to use the United States mail....
>
> The bombings have greatly increased Jewish contributions to their so-called "defense agencies," the Anti-Defamation League and the American Jewish Committee.

Conde McGinley jauntily embellishes the same theme in Common Sense (October 15):

> You Zionists are to be congratulated on the scheme you cooked up. For a long time, you have been trying to stop all patriotic publications from exposing your Marxist activities, just as was done in the Soviet Union when Communism took over and made it a crime to criticize you self-styled Jews....
>
> Could it be that you and the reds worked out the plan for the synagogue bombings? ($700,000 in contributions besides the insurance so far.)

Funds for the activities of the American Jewish Committee are raised through the Joint Defense Appeal.

American Nationalist, Nov. '55, p. 5, 6; Jan. '57, p. 6; Jl. '57, p. 2; Feb. '58, p. 5
AMERICAN Nationalist Coalition, Dec. '55, p. 4
AMERICAN Nationalist Confederation, Sept. '57, p. 1
AMERICAN Petroleum Industries Committee, Apr. '56, p. 1, 2
AMERICAN WUFENS Party, See World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists (American WUFENS Party)
ANDERSON, Rev. James, Je. '57, p. 3
ANDREWS, T. Coleman, Jan. '57, p. 6
ANGLO-SAXON Christian Congregation, Sept. '57, p. 5
ANGLO-SAXON Federation of America, Feb. '56, p. 4; Sept. '57, p. 4
ANTI-DEFAMATION League of B'nai B'rith, Sept. '56, p. 2; Dec. '58, p. 5
Arab Information, Je. '55, p. 3
ARAB Information Center, Je. '55, p. 3; Dec. '55, p. 4; Dec. '56, p. 2, 3; Mar. '58, p. 1
ARAB League, Je. '55, p. 3; Jl. '55, p. 4; Nov. '55, p. 3; Dec. '55, p. 4; Feb. '56, p. 3; Apr. '56, p. 1; Mar. '58, p. 1
Arab Nations Support Egypt's Arms Deal, Aug. '56, p. 2
Arab News and Views, Mar. '58, p. 1
ARAB States (Council of the League of), Mar. '58, p. 1
ARAB Students' Association, Feb. '56, p. 3
Arabs of Israel, The, Je. '57, p. 6
ARCAND, Adrien, Sept. '56, p. 4
ARLINGTON, Va., Nov. '58, p. 5
ARMSTRONG, George W., Je. '55, p. 3; Mar. '57, p. 3; May '57, p. 4; Sept. '57, p. 2, 5
ARROWSMITH, Harold Noel, Nov. '58, p. 4; Dec. '58, p. 2, 3
ARVEY, Jacob M., Jl. '55, p. 3
ASSOCIATION of Florida Klans, See Ku Klux Klan, Florida
ASSOCIATION of South Carolina Klans, See Ku Klux Klan, South Carolina
ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. '58, p. 2, 3; Nov. '58, p. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Dec. '58, p. 1, 3
Atlanta Constitution, The, Aug. '58, p. 2; Nov. '58, p. 2
Atlanta Journal, The, Aug. '58, p. 2
Awakener, The, Sept. '58, p. 2
BABAA, Khalid Ibrahim, Je. '57, p. 2
BAGHDADY, Ibrahim, Feb. '58, p. 6
Bankers' Plot of Jekyl Island, The, Aug. '56, p. 4
Banner of Truth, Oct. '57, p. 4
BARNARD, Elmo C., May '57, p. 6; Jan. '58, p. 4
BARR, John U., Apr. '56, p. 5
BARUCH, Bernard M., Jl. '55, p. 3
BEATY, John O., Je. '55, p. 4; Nov. '55, p. 5; Apr. '56, p. 2, 3; Dec. '56, p. 3; Mar. '57, p. 3; May '57, p. 5; Je. '57, p. 6; Sept. '57, p. 5; Dec. '57, p. 1, 2; Mar. '58, p. 3; Apr. '58, p. 2; Jl. '58, p. 2; Oct. '58, p. 2
BEAUHARNAIS, Joseph, Sept. '58, p. 3; Dec. '58, p. 1
Behind Communism, Nov. '55, p. 5
Behind the Plot to Sovietize the South, Sept. '57, p. 2; Jan. '58, p. 7
BELL, Don, Je. '55, p. 4; Je. '57, p. 5; Sept. '57, p. 1; Jl. '58, p. 1
BENJAMIN, Judah Philip, Feb. '58, p. 6
BENSON, George S., May '57, p. 2
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May '58, p. 1, 2, 3; Nov. '58, p. 1
BIVINS, John H., Apr. '56, p. 2
Black Monday, Apr. '56, p. 5
BLAKE, Aldrich, May '56, p. 1; Sept. '56, p. 2
BLAZEY, Dr. A. G., Je. '55, p. 2
Blood Bath? To Save the Jews?, Aug. '58, p. 4
Borba (Struggle), Aug. '56, p. 4
BOSTON, Mass., Nov. '58, p. 5
BOSTON, Mass. (Archdiocese of), Oct. '55, p. 3
BOSTON College, Oct. '55, p. 3

BOWLES, Bryant W., Aug. '55, p. 4; Nov. '55, p. 5; Dec. '55, p. 5, 6
BOWLING, Richard, Nov. '58, p. 2
BOWLING, Robert A., Nov. '58, p. 2
BRADY, Judge Tom P., Apr. '56, p. 5; May '57, p. 2
BRANDEIS University, Oct. '55, p. 3, 4, 6; Dec. '55, p. 4
BRANHAM, Billy Ray, Aug. '58, p. 3
BRIGHT, George Michael, Aug. '58, p. 3; Nov. '58, p. 2
BRITISH-ISRAEL World Federation, Sept. '57, p. 4
BRITISH Union of Small Shopkeepers, May '58, p. 5
BRITTON, Frank L., Je. '55, p. 3; Nov. '55, p. 5, 6; Sept. '56, p. 3; Jan. '57, p. 6; Oct. '57, p. 1; Jan. '58, p. 2, 7; Feb. '58, p. 5
BROWN, Arthur M., Jr., Apr. '58, p. 5
BROWN, C.E.D., Feb. '58, p. 4, 5
BROWN, Edmund G. P., Sept. '58, p. 1
BROWNELL, Herbert, Jr., Aug. '55, p. 4
BUCHANAN Committee, See U.S. House Select Committee on Lobbying Activities
BURNS, Haydon, May '58, p. 2, 3
BUTLER, Paul M., Sept. '58, p. 1
CAIN, Mary D., May '56, p. 3
CALDWELL, Francis, Apr. '58, p. 5
CALIFORNIA Committee for Victory Without War, Mar. '57, p. 1
CALIFORNIA Committee of Pastors, Dec. '57, p. 3
CAMPAIGN of 48 States, May '57, p. 2
Canadian Intelligence Service, Oct. '57, p. 5; Sept. '58, p. 5
CANADIAN Nationalists, Dec. '57, p. 3
CARR, Emmett, Aug. '57, p. 2
CARR, William Guy, Je. '57, p. 6
CARTER, Asa G. (Ace), Aug. '56, p. 1, 2; Jan. '57, p. 3; Apr. 57, p. 2; May '57, p. 6; Jan. '58, p. 4; Mar. '58, p. 4; Je. '58, p. 2
CARTER, James Douglas, Aug. '56, p. 1, 2
CARTO, Willis A., Aug. '55, p. 5; Sept. '56, p. 2; May '57, p. 1
CASE, Clifford P., Jl. '55, p. 3
CATHOLIC Church, Feb. '58, p. 7
CELLER, Emanuel, May '58, p. 3
CENTRAL Intelligence Agency (CIA), Je. '55, p. 4
CHARLOTTE, N.C., Apr. '58, p. 3; May '58, p. 1; Nov. '58, p. 1
CHESTERTON, A.K., Je. '58, p. 4
CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. '58, p. 5
CHICAGO Committee for the Reception of Nationalist Observers, Sept. '56, p. 1, 2, 3
CHRISTIAN American Youth, Dec. '57, p. 3
CHRISTIAN Educational Association, Jl. '55, p. 3; Aug. '55, p. 5; Sept. '57, p. 2; Oct. '57, p. 3; Nov. '57, p. 2; Feb. '58, p. 4; Mar. '58, p. 4; Aug. '58, p. 5
CHRISTIAN FRONT, Sept. '58, p. 4; Dec. '58, p. 1
CHRISTIAN Mobilizers, Sept. '56, p. 1; May '57, p. 3
CHRISTIAN Nationalist Crusade, Aug. '55, p. 5; Jl. '56, p. 2; Sept. '57, p. 5; Dec. '57, p. 1, 2, 3
CHRISTIAN Nationalist Party, Aug. '55, p. 2; Sept. '57, p. 3, 5; Dec. '57, p. 3
CHRISTIAN Patriots Crusade, Mar. '58, p. 4; Je. '58, p. 4
CHRISTIAN Science, Oct. '55, p. 5
CHRISTIAN Sentinels of Kentucky, Inc., Feb. '58, p. 2
CHRISTIAN Temple Youth, Dec. '57, p. 3
CHRISTIAN Veterans of America, Dec. '57, p. 3
CHURCHILL, Winston Spencer, Oct. '58, p. 4
Citizens' Council, The, Aug. '57, p. 4; Mar. '58, p. 5
CITIZENS Council of America, See White Citizens Councils
CITIZENS Councils, See White Citizens Councils

CITIZENS' National Law Enforcement Commission, Dec. '58, p. 1
CLARK, Rev. Max A.X., Sept. '57, p. 5
CLINTON, Tenn., May '57, p. 4
CLOSE, Upton, Aug. '55, p. 2; Sept. '57, p. 1
COLE, Rev. James W., Feb. '58, p. 1, 3; Apr. '58, p. 5
COLUMBIA University, Nov. '57, p. 2
Coming American Fascism, The, Jl. '58, p. 1; Sept. '58, p. 2
Coming Red Dictatorship, The, Jl. '55, P. 2; Dec. '55, p. 7; Aug. '56, p. 4; Sept. '56, p. 3; Jan. '57, p. 6; Mar. '57, p. 3; Jan. '58, p. 7; Aug. '58, p. 5
COMMERCIAL League Corporation, Aug. '57, p. 4
COMMITTEE for Constitutional Government, Oct. '58, p. 1, 3
COMMITTEE for Security & Justice in the Middle East, Feb. '56, p. 2
Common Sense, Je. '55, p. 5; Jl. '55, p. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; Aug. '55, p. 3, 4; Oct. '55, p. 2; Nov. '55, p. 2, 5; Dec. '55, p. 3, 6; Feb. '56, p. 5; Sept. '56, p. 2, 3; Dec. '56, p. 2; Jan. '57, p. 6; Apr. '57, p. 3; Je. '57, p. 4, 5; Jl. '57, p. 2, 5; Aug. '57, p. 4; Sept. '57, p. 1; Oct. '57, p. 2; Nov. '57, p. 2; Jan. '58, p. 7; Feb. '58, p. 4, 6; Je. '58, p. 3, 4, 5; Jl. '58, p. 3; Aug. '58, p. 4; Sept. '58, p. 4; Oct. '58, p. 2, 3; Dec. '58, p. 2, 5
Communist Manifesto, Oct. '58, p. 2
COMMUNIST Party (Israel), Nov. '55, p. 2
COMMUNIST Party (U.S.A.), Nov. '55, p. 2
Communist Red-Idolatry; or, Judaism Exposed! Feb. '58, p. 7
CONANT, James B., Oct. '55, p. 5
CONFEDERATE Information Center, May '58, p. 2
CONFEDERATE Underground, May '58, p. 2; Dec. '58, p. 4
CONFEDERATE Union, May '58, p. 2
CONGRESS of Christian Patriots, Dec. '57, p. 2
CONGRESS of Freedom, Je. '55, p. 1; Jl. '55, p. 4; Aug. '55, p. 5; Dec. '55, p. 2; Apr. '56, p. 6; May '56, p. 1, 3; Jan. '57, p. 5; May '57, p. 1, 2; Je. '57, p. 4, 5, 6; Jl. '57, p. 5; Jan. '58, p. 6
CONGRESS of Industrial Organizations (CIO), Apr. '56, p. 5
Congressional Record, Jl. '55, p. 5; Jl. '56, p. 2; Sept. '58, p. 2; Oct. '58, p. 3
CONNOR, Eugene, May '58, p. 2
CONSTITUTION Party, Aug. '55, p. 2; Apr. '56, p. 4, 5; May '57, p. 1, 2, 5; Je. '57, p. 3, 4; Jan. '58, p. 6
Indiana, Sept. '58, p. 3; Ohio, Sept. '58, p. 3
CONSTITUTIONAL Educational League, Je. '55, p. 5; Sept. '58, p. 2
COOLIDGE, Calvin, Oct. '58, p. 3
CORLEY, Luther K., Aug. '58, p. 3; Nov. '58, p. 3
COUGHLIN, Father Charles E., Dec. '57, p. 3; Feb. '58, p. 6; Jl '58, p. 1
Courier-Journal (Louisville, Ky.), Aug. '58, p. 3
COURTNEY, Kent, Apr. '56, p. 5
COWAN, Mrs. Peter, Jl. '58, p. 2; Aug. '58, p. 3
CROMMELIN, Rear Adm. John G., Dec. '56, p. 3; Apr. '57, p. 5; Je. '57, p. 5, 6; Sept. '57, p. 3, 5; Oct. '57, p. 2; Nov. '57, p. 2; Dec. '57, p. 2; Jan. '58, p. 5, 6; Feb. '58, p. 1, 3, 4; Mar. '58, p. 3, 4; Apr. '58, p. 4; May '58, p. 5; Je. '58, p. 2, 3; Jl. '58, p. 2, 3; Sept. '58, p. 3
Cross and the Flag, The, Aug. '55, p. 2, 3; Nov. '55, p. 4; Jl. '56, p. 2; Apr. '57, p. 5; Jl. '57, p. 4, 5; Sept. '57, p. 3; Dec. '57, p. 1, 2; Jan. '58, p. 7; Feb. '58, p. 6
CRUSADE for America, Feb. '58, p. 6
CULTURAL Center of the Middle East, Apr. '56, p. 2

CUNNINGHAM, Mrs. Frank, Je. '55, p. 2
CUSHING, Archbishop Richard J.M., Oct. '55, p. 3, 5, 6; Dec. '55, p. 4
Daily Mirror (New York, N.Y.), Dec. '56, p. 2
Daily Worker (U.S.A.), Nov. '55, p. 2; Dec. '55, p. 5
DAILEY, Rev. William, Jl. '55, p. 5
DAUGHTERS of the American Revolution (DAR) (Pensacola, Fla.), Feb. '58, p. 4
Dayton Independent, Sept. '58, p. 4; Dec. '58, p. 1
Deadlier Than the H-Bomb, Dec. '56, p. 4
DEATHERAGE, George E., Je. '55, p. 4; Sept. '57, p. 1
DECOURCY, Kenneth, Feb. '56, p. 3, 4; Dec. '56, p. 1
Defender, The, Nov. '55, p. 3; Dec. '55, p. 3; Jl. '56, p. 3; Aug. '56, p. 5; Dec. '56, p. 2; Je. '57, p. 1, 2, 3; Sept. '57, p. 3
DEFENDERS of the American Constitution, Inc., Je. '58, p. 4; Sept. '58, p. 4
DE LOUTH, D.W., Mar. '58, p. 5; Oct. '58, p. 4
DEL VALLE, Lt. Gen. Pedro A., Apr. '56, p. 4; Dec. '56, p. 3; Je. '57, p. 3, 4, 5; Oct. '57, p. 5; Jan. '58, p. 6; Je. '58, p. 4; Jl. '58, p. 1; Sept. '58, p. 4; Oct. '58, p. 2
DEMOCRATIC National Committee, Sept. '58, p. 1
DEMOCRATIC Party, Aug. '55, p. 3; Apr. '56, p. 3; Feb. '58, p. 7
Democratic party, Arch-Foe of Civilization, The, Sept. '56, p. 2
DEMOCRATS, Independent Young, Dec. '57, p. 3
DENNIS, Lawrence, Jl. '58, p. 1; Sept. '58, p. 2
Destiny, Feb. '56, p. 4; Dec. '56, p. 1; Sept. '57, p. 4
DETROIT, Mich. (Archdiocese of), Oct. '55, p. 5
DIES Committee, Aug. '55, p. 4
DILLING, Elizabeth, Aug. '55, p. 5; Dec. '55, p. 4; May '56, p. 1; Sept. '56, p. 4; Dec. '56, p. 4; Jan. '57, p. 6; Mar. '57, p. 3; May '57, p. 1; Je. '57, p. 5; Sept. '57, p. 1, 2; Nov. '57, p. 3; Jan. '58, p. 6; Sept. '58, p. 5
Don Bell Reports, Je. '55, p. 4; Je. '57, p. 5; Jl. '58, p. 1
Dru, Phillip: Administrator, Feb. '58, p. 2
DULLES, John Foster, Aug. '56, p. 4; Mar. '57, p. 2
DUPES, Ned, Sept. '58, p. 4
Economic Council Letter, Aug. '55, p. 3; Dec. '55, p. 2; Jl. '57, p. 4; Feb. '58, p. 5, 6; Apr. '58, p. 1, 2; Oct. '58, p. 1
EDEN, Sir Anthony, Feb. '56, p. 1
EDMONDSON, Robert Edward, May '58, p. 5
EDWARDS, Eldon Lee (Imperial Wizard), Nov. '55, p. 5; Nov. '56, p. 1, 2, 3; Jan. '57, p. 4; May '57, p. 5; Jan. '58, p. 4
EFIMOV, Alex, See Jefimow, Alex
Egypt Message, Apr. '56, p. 2, 3
EGYPTIAN Delegation to the United Nations, Dec. '55, p. 4
EISENHOWER, Dwight D., Je. '55, p. 4, 5; Jl. '55, p. 2, 3; Aug. '55, p. 1, 2, 3; Nov. '55, p. 3; Dec. '55, p. 2; Feb. '56, p. 1; Apr. '56, p. 3, 5; Jl. '56, p. 2; Sept. '56, p. 1; Mar. '57, p. 1, 2; Apr. '57, p. 4; Jl. '57, p. 3; Sept. '57, p. 3; Oct. '57, p. 1, 2, 3; Nov. '57, p. 3; Mar. '58, p. 5; Je. '58, p. 4; Aug. '58, p. 2, Sept. '58, p. 2, 3; Nov. '58, p. 2, 3
ELIZABETH, N.J., Nov. '58, p. 5
EUBANK, Philip Lee, May '57, p. 2
EVERINGHAM, Harry T., May '56, p. 2; May '57, p. 2; Nov. '57, p. 4
Fact for Fact, Mar '57, p. 1

Facts Are Facts, Je.'55, p. 5; Jl. '55, p. 1; Dec. '55, p. 7
Facts Forum, May '56, p. 2
Falsehood about the Six Million Jews Said to be Gassed by Hitler, The, Oct. '58, p. 4
FASCIST Silver Shirt, Sept. '57, p. 3
Father Divine - Fake or Father? Aug. '56, p. 4
FAUBUS, Orval E., Nov. '57, p. 3
FEDERAL Bureau of Investigation (FBI), See U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
Federal Reserve Conspiracy, The, Aug. '56, p. 4; Sept. '56, p. 3
Federal Reserve Corporation, The, Apr. '58, p. 5
FEDERATION for Constitutional Government, Apr. '56, p. 5
FEENEY, Father Leonard J., Oct. '55, p. 3, 4, 5, 6; Dec. '55, p. 4; Jl. '56, p. 4; Sept. '56, p. 3; Mar. '58, p. 4
FEENEYITES, Oct. '55, p. 4, 5
FEIBELMAN, Rabbi Julian B., Nov. '55, p. 6
FELLERS, Aaron, Nov. '55, p. 6
FELLERS, Gen. Bonner, Apr. '56, p. 5
Fiat, Oct. '58, p. 4
FIELDS, Ed., Sept. '58, p. 4
FIFTY Million Club, May '58, p. 5
Fightum, Sept. '56, p. 2
FILM Network, Dec. '55, p. 6
First National Directory of "Rightist" Groups, Publications and Some Individuals in the United States, The, Aug. '55, p. 5
Fish Every Friday, Oct. '55, p. 5
FLYNN, John T., Apr. '56, p. 3
Florida Times-Union, May '58, p. 2
FOLSOM, James A., Nov. '57, p. 2
FOR America, Apr. '56, p. 5; May '57, p. 2; Jl. '57, p. 5
FORD, Henry, Mar. '58, p. 4, 5
Forward, Oct. '57, p. 4
FOSTER, W. L., May '56, p. 2
FOUNDATION For Advanced Research Analysis, Mar. '57, p. 1
FRANKFURTER, Felix, Jl. '55, p. 3; Nov. '56, p. 3; Mar. '57, p. 2; Jl. '57, p. 2; Oct. '57, p. 2, 3
FRANKLIN, Benjamin, Mar. '57, p. 3
Free Men Speak, Apr. '56, p. 5
FREEDMAN, Benjamin H., Je. '55, p. 2, 5; Jl. '55, p. 1, 2, 4; Nov. '55, p. 2; Dec. '55, p. 7; Feb. '56, p. 5; Mar. '57, p. 1
FRIENDS and Relatives of Veterans, Dec. '57, p. 3
G.I. Non-Partisans, Dec. '57, p. 3
GASTONIA, N.C., Apr. '58, p. 3; May '58, p. 1; Nov. '58, p. 1
Georgia Tribune, The, May '58, p. 5; Je. '58, p. 3
GERMAN- AMERICAN Bund, Aug. '55, p. 4; May '57, p. 3
GIBSON, Tom, May '56, p. 2
GIRL Scouts of the U.S.A, Je. '55, p. 1
Give Us Barrabas, May '57, p. 3, 4; Sept. '57, p. 2
GOEBBELS, Joseph, Feb. '56, p. 5
GOFF, Rev. Kenneth, Nov. '55, p. 5; Dec. '55, p. 5; May '56, p. 2; Aug. '56, p. 4; Jan. '57, p. 2, 6; Sept. '57, p. 5
GOLDSTEIN, David, Je. '55, p. 5
GOOD Old U.S.A., Certificate of Stock Ownership in the, Jl. '58, p. 4
GOSTICK, Ron, Oct. '57, p. 5; Sept. '58, p. 5
Government of the Soviet Union, Oct. '57, p. 3
GRAHAM, Billy, Oct. '57, p. 4, 5
Grass Roots, Jl. '57, p. 4
Green Mountain Rifleman, The, Oct. '55, p. 1; Dec. '55, p. 3
GRIFFIN, Kenneth Chester, Aug. '58, p. 3; Nov. '58, p. 2
GRUBBS, Millard D., Feb. '58, p. 1, 2, 3; Sept. '58, p. 3; Dec. '58, p. 1
Guildsman, The, Je. '57, p. 6
GULF Klans Association, See Ku Klux Klan, Gulf States
HADAWI, Sami, Jl. '57, p. 4, 5
HAMILTON, John W., Nov. '55, p. 5; Aug. '56, p. 4; Jan. '57, p. 2; Mar. '57, p. 3; Apr. '57, p. 5; Oct. '57, p. 4; Jan. '58, p. 2; Apr. '58, p. 4
HANCOCK, Austin, Sept. '56, p. 3

HARDING COLLEGE, May '57, p. 2
HARMAN, Ned, Feb. '58, p. 7; Jl. '58, p. 3
HARRIMAN, W. Averell, Jl. '56, p. 2
HART, Merwin K., Je. '55, p. 1; Aug. '55, p. 3; Dec. '55, p. 2; Je. '57, p. 5; Feb. '58, p. 5, 6; Apr. '58, p. 1, 2; Oct. '58, p. 1
HARTSFIELD, William B., Nov. '58, p. 3
HASSAN, Abdul, Dec. '55, p. 4
Headlines, Je. '55, p. 5; Sept. '57, p. 2; Sept. '58, p. 2
HEDRICK, Mrs. Willard, May '56, p. 2
HEINZ, Franz, Je. '58, p. 5
HENDRIX, Bill, Sept. '56, p. 3; May '57, p. 5; Jan. '58, p. 4
HILL, Lister, Jan. '58, p. 5; Mar. '58, p. 4
HISS, Alger, Jl. '57, p. 4
HITLER, Adolf, Jl. '55, p. 5; Aug. '56, p. 3; Dec. '56, p. 2; Oct. '57, p. 2; Nov. '57, p. 3; Dec. '57, p. 4; Mar. '58, p. 4; Sept. '58, p. 3; Oct. '58, p. 4, Dec. '58, p. 3
HOCKETT, Fred B., Mar. '57, p. 2; Apr. '58, p. 4
HODGES, Robert E., Jan. '58, p. 4
HOFFMAN, Heinrich, Mar. '58, p. 4
HOLY Name Societies (Bronx, N.Y.), Jl. '55, p. 5
HOMEOWNERS Association of the State of Michigan, Aug. '56, p. 1
HOOKER, West, Aug. '55, p. 3; Dec. '55, p. 6; Aug. '56, p. 3
HOOVER, J. Edgar, Je. '58, p. 3
HORN, Alvin, Jan. '58, p. 4
HOUSE, Col. E. M., Feb. '58, p. 2
HOUSE Campaign Expenditures Committee, U.S. See U.S. House Campaign Expenditures Committee
HOUSE Un-American Activities Committee, U.S. See U.S. House Un-American Activities Committee
HUNT, Haroldson L., May '56, p. 2
HUNTER, Henley, Oct. '58, p. 3
IMPERIAL Wizard, See Edwards, Eldon Lee
INDEPENDENT Young Democrats, See Democrats, Independent Young
INDEPENDENT Young Republicans, See Republicans, Independent Young
INTERIM Committee for a New Party, Apr. '56, p. 4
International Jew, Mar. '58, p. 4
IRGUN Zvai Leumi, Dec. '58, p. 4
Iron Curtain over America, The, Je. '55, p. 4; Nov. '55, p. 5; Apr. '56, p. 2; Dec. '56, p. 3; Mar. '57, p. 3; May '57, p. 5; Je. '57, p. 6; Oct. '57, p. 5; Dec. '57, p. 2; Mar. '58, p. 3; Jl. '58, p. 2; Oct. '58, p. 2
Is Life Magazine the Pravda of America? Aug. '56, p. 3
Islamic United Nations, The, Mar. '58, p. 5
Israel's Aggression at Gaza, Je. 55, p. 3
JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May '58, p. 2, 4; Nov. '58, p. 2
JEFFERSON Military College, May '57, p. 4
JEFIMOW, Alex, Aug. '56, p. 4; Oct. '57, p. 3; Mar. '58, p. 5
JENNER, William E., Je. '55, p. 4
JERSEY City, N.J., Nov. '58, p. 5
JESUITS (Society of Jesus), Oct. '55, p. 5
Jewish Atrocities in the Holy Land, Je. '55, p. 3; Jl. '55, p. 4; Nov. '55, p. 3
Jewish Life, Nov. '55, p. 2
Jews are a Religious Community, Not a Nation, Je. '57, p. 6
Jews Fight Religion, Je. '57, p. 6
JOHN Kasper Legal Attack Fund, See Kasper Legal Attack Fund, John
JOHNSTON, E. G. (Parson Jack), May '58, p. 5
Join the CIO and Help Build a Soviet America, Sept. '57, p. 2
JORDAN, Maj. George Racey, May '56, p. 2
KAMP, Joseph P., Je. '55, p. 2, 5; Apr. '57, p. 5; Sept. '57, p. 2; Nov. '57, p. 3; Jan. '58, p. 7; Feb. '58, p. 6; Sept. '58, p. 1, 2
KASPER, Frederick John, Sept. '56, p. 3; Dec. '56, p. 3; Jan. '57, p. 3; Mar. '57, p. 2; Apr. '57, p.3; May '57, p. 4, 5; Aug. '57, p. 2, 3, 4; Oct. '57, p. 4; Nov. '57, p. 1, 2; Dec. '57, p. 4; Jan. '58, p. 3, 4; Feb. '58, p. 4, 5, 6; Apr. '58, p. 4;

KASPER, Frederick John, (cont.), Je. '58, p. 1, 2; Jl. '58, p.3; Aug. '58, p. 1, 2; Sept. '58, p. 3; Nov. '58, p. 3; Dec. '58, p. 4
KASPER Legal Attack Fund, John, Nov. '57, p. 1
KAUB, Verne, May '56, p. 3; May '57, p. 1
KEATING, Kenneth, May '58, p. 3
KEFAUVER, Estes., Jl. '56, p.2
Key to Freedom, The, Aug. '58, p. 5
KHAZARS, Apr. '56, p. 3: Apr. '58, p. 2
Kingdom Digest, Jl. '56, p. 3, 4; Sept. '57, p. 5
KNIGHTS of the White Camellia, Sept. '57, p. 1
Know Your Enemy, Je. '57, p. 4; Oct. '57, p. 5
KNOWLAND, William F., Sept. '58, p. 1
KNOWLAND, Mrs. William F., Sept. '58, p. 1
Knoxville On Guard, Mar. '57, p. 2; Jan. '58, p. 3
KOCH, Edward A., Je. '57, p. 6
KOEHL, Matt, Sept. '56, p. 1; Jl. '58, p. 2
KOINONIA, Jan. '58,p. 5
KU KLUX KLAN, Nov. '55, p. 5; Sept. '56, p. 3; Nov. '56, p. 1, 2, 3; Jan. '57, p. 3, 4; Apr. '57, p. 1, 2, 3; May '57, p. 4, 5; Aug. '57, p. 2; Sept. '57, p. 1; Dec. '57, p. 4; Jan. '58. p. 2, 3, 4, 5; May '58, p. 5; Je. '58, p. 5
Alabama, Jan. '58, p. 4;
Birmingham, Apr. '57, p. 2, 3; Dec. '57, p. 4; Jan. '58, p. 5
Montgomery, Apr. '57, p. 2
Northern, Je. '58, p. 2
Tuscaloosa, Apr. '57, p. 3
Chile, Je. '58, p. 5
Florida, Apr. '57, p. 3; May '57, p. 5; Jan. '58, p. 4
Gulf States, May '57, p. 6; Jan. '58, p. 4
North Carolina, Feb. '58, p. 3
Charlotte, Apr. '58, p. 5
Maxton, Feb. '58, p. 1, 3; Apr. '58, p. 4, 5
South Carolina Jan. '58, p. 4
Feb. '58, p. 1, 3
Marion County, Feb. '58, p. 3
Tennessee
Middle, Aug. '57, p. 2
Texas
Dallas, Oct. '57, p. 4
KU KLUX KLAN, Aryan Knights of the, Dec. '57, p. 3
KU KLUX KLAN, Original Klans of the Confederacy, Jan. '58, p. 4
KU KLUX KLAN, Southern Knights of the, Sept. '56,p. 3
KU KLUX KLAN, U.S. Klans, Knights of the, Jan. '58, p. 4
KUHN, Fritz, May '57, p. 3
KURTZ, Daniel (Casimir Kudelski) Sept. '58, p. 3; Dec. '58, p. 1
LA FARGE, Father John, Oct. '55, p. 5
LATIN-AMERICAN Christian Nationalists, Dec. '57, p. 3
LA VARRE, William, Jl, '58, p. 2
LE BLANC Publishers, Dec. '55, p. 6
LEE, J. Bracken, May '57, p. 2; Je. '57,p. 6; Jl, '57, p. 5
LE FEVRE, Robert T., Je. '55, p. 1; Jl, '55, p. 4; May '56, p. 1
LEHMAN, Herbert H., Jl. '55, p. 3; Nov. '56, p. 3; Mar. '57, p. 2
LENIN, Nikolai, Jl. '58, p. 2
Letter, The, Aug. '55, p. 3
L'HOMMEDIEU, Robert, Aug. '57, p. 3
LIBERTY and Property, Aug. '55, p. 5; Sept. '56, p. 2; May '57, p. 1
LONG, Huey P., Sept. '57, p. 3; Nov. '57, p. 1
LOSER, J. Carlton, May '58, p. 3
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. '58, p. 2, 3; Sept. '58, p. 3, 4
LOVELL, Rev. James A., Sept. '57, p. 4, 5; Dec. '57, p. 4, 5
LOVELL, John Alvin, Jl. '56, p. 4
Lowdown on Little Rock and the Plot to Sovietize the South, The, Nov. '57. p. 3; Jan. '58, p. 7; Feb. '58, p. 7; Sept. '58, p. 2
LUMBEE Indians, Feb. '58, p. 1, 3; Apr. '58, p. 5
LYONS, Carl, Sept. '56, p. 3
MacARTHUR, Gen. Douglas, Je. '55, p. 4

McCABE, Rev. George Vernon, Aug. '57, p. 4
McCARTHY, Joseph R., Je. '55, p. 4; Aug. '55, p. 2, 3; May '56, p. 2; Je. '57, p. 5
McCORMICK, Col. Robert R., Apr. '56, p. 5
MacFARLAND, W. Henry, Jr., Aug. '55, p. 2; Dec. '55, p. 2; Apr. '56, p. 4
McGINLEY, Conde J., Je. '55, p. 2, 3, 5; Jl. '55, p. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; Aug. '55, p. 3, 4, 5; Nov. '55, p. 2, 5; Dec. '55, p. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; Apr. '56, p. 2; Aug. '56, p. 4 Sept. '56, p. 2, 3; Jan. '57, p. 2, 6; Mar. '57, p. 3; Apr. '57, p. 3; May '57, p. 1; Je. '57, p. 4, 5, 6; Jl. '57, p. 5; Aug. '57, p. 4; Sept. '57, p. 2; Oct. '57, p. 2, 3; Nov. '57, p. 2; Dec. '57, p. 4; Jan. '58, p. 2, 6, 7; Feb. '58, p. 4, 6; Mar. '58, p. 4, 5; Apr. '58, p. 2; Jl. '58, p. 3; Aug. '58, p. 4, 5; Sept. '58, p. 4; Dec. '58, p. 5
McGINLEY, Conde J., Jr., Jl. '55, p. 6
MacISAAC, Hugh, Oct. '55, p. 3
McKELDIN, Theodore R., Jan. '58, p. 5
McWILLIAMS, Joseph E., Sept. '56, p. 1; May '57, p. 3
MADOLE, James H., Apr. '56, p. 1; Jl. '56, p. 2; Aug. '56, p. 3; Sept. '56, p. 2; Dec. '56, p. 4; Je. '57, p. 6; Aug. '57, p. 1, 2, 4; Oct. '57, p. 2; Feb. '58, p. 7; Aug. '58, p. 4; Dec. '58, p. 4
MAGUIRE, Russell, May '57, p. 1; Je. '57, p. 4; Jan. '58, p. 6; Jl. '58, p. 1, 2
"MANASSEH -U.S.A.", Jl. '58, p. 3, 4
MANION, Clarence E., Apr. '56, p. 5
MANN, F. Allen, Sept. '58, p. 4
MARSHALL, Gen. George C., Je. '57, p. 4
MARTIN, I. Jack, Aug. '55, p. 3; Jl. '56, p. 2
MARTIN, James, Apr. '58, p. 5
MARX, Karl, Oct. '58, p. 2
Masters of Deceit, Je. '58, p. 3, 4
Meet the Man Who Plans to Rule America, Sept. '58, p. 1
Mein Kampf, Je. '57, p. 1; Dec. '57, p. 4
MEMPHIS State College, Aug. '58, p. 2
MIAMI, Fla., Apr. '58, p. 3; May '58, p. 1, 2, 3; Nov. '58, p. 1, 2, 5
Michigan Catholic, The, Oct. '55, p. 5; Dec. '55, p. 4
MIDWESTERN Pastors' Committee Against Communism, Dec. '57, p. 3
MIDWESTERN Political Survey Institute, Dec. '57, p. 3
MILLER, Horace Sherman, Dec. '57, p. 3, 4; Je. '58, p. 5
MILLER, Lucille S., Oct. '55, p. 1, 2; Dec. '55, p. 3
MILLER, Manuel S., Oct. '55, p. 1
MILLER, William E., Apr. '58, p. 3, 4
MINUTE Women of the U.S.A. (Houston, Tex.), May '56, p. 2
Money and the Tariff, Mar. '57, p. 3
MONTGOMERY, Ala., Apr. '57, p. 2
MORGAN, Temple, Oct. '55, p. 3
MORRIS, Bessie T., Aug. '58, p. 3
MORRISTOWN, N.J., Nov. '58, p. 5
MOSELEY, Gen. George Van Horn, Aug. '55, p. 4, 5; Dec. '55, p. 6; Sept. '56, p. 2; May '57, p. 3, 4; Aug. '57, p. 5; Sept. '57, p. 2; Nov. '57, p. 2; Dec. '57, p. 2
MOSLEY, Sir Oswald, Dec. '57, p. 4
MOSLEY Youth, Dec. '57, p. 4
MULLINS, Eustace Clarence, Aug. '55, p. 4; Dec. '55, p. 6; Apr. '56, p. 1, 2; Aug. '56, p. 4; Sept. '56 p. 3; Aug. '57, p. 4; Sept. '57, p. 5
Murder, Inc., Dec. '55, p. 3
MURPHY, Ray, Dec. '55, p. 2
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Apr. '58, p. 3; May '58, p. 1, 2, 3; Nov. '58, p. 1, 2
NASSER, Gamal Abdel, Aug. '56, p. 2; Sept. '56, p. 1; Dec. '56, p. 1, 2; Je. '57, p. 3

NATIONAL Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Nov. '55, p. 5; Apr. '56, p. 5; Jl. '56, p. 4; Aug. '56, p. 5; Sept. '56, p. 2; Mar. '57, p. 2; Oct. '57, p. 2; Nov. '57, p. 1; Jan. '58, p. 2, 4
Alabama, Bullock Co., Nov. '55, p. 6
NATIONAL Association for the Advancement of White People, Aug. '55, p. 4; Nov. '55, p. 5; Dec. '55, p. 5; Mar. '57, p. 2
National Christian Journal, The, May '57, p. 5
National Christian Quarterly, Sept. '57, p. 5
NATIONAL Citizens Protective Association, (St. Louis, Mo.), Nov. '55, p. 5; Aug. '56, p. 4
NATIONAL Committee to Free America from Jewish Domination, Aug. '58, p. 2, 3, 4; Nov. '58, p. 3
NATIONAL Committee to Secure Justice for the Atlanta Five, Dec. '58, p. 2
NATIONAL Council for American Education, May '56, p. 3; May '57, p. 1
NATIONAL Economic Council, Je. '55, p. 1; Dec. '55, p. 2; Je. '57 p. 5; Apr. '58, p.2; Oct. '58, p. 2
NATIONAL Emergency Committee, Dec. '57, p. 3
NATIONAL Lindbergh Club, Dec. '57, p. 3
National Renaissance Bulletin, Je. '55, p. 5; Nov. '55, p. 6; Jl. '56, p. 2; Aug. '56, p. 2, 3; Dec. '56, p. 1; May '57, p. 6; Oct. '57, p. 2; Feb. '58, p. 7; Je. '58, p. 3; Aug. '58, p. 4; Dec. '58, p. 4
NATIONAL Renaissance Party, Je. '55, p. 3, 5; Nov. '55, p. 6; Dec. '55, p. 4; Apr. '56, p. 1, 2; Jl. '56, p. 2; Aug. '56, p. 3; Dec. '56, p. 4; Je. '57, p. 6; Aug. '57, p. 1; Oct. '57, p. 4; Mar. '58, p. 5; Aug. '58, p. 4;
New York, Sept. '56, p. 2
NATIONAL States Rights Party, Jl. '58, p. 2, 3; Aug. '58, p. 3; Sept. '58, p. 3, 4; Nov. '58, p. 2, 3, 4; Dec. '58, p. 1;
Alabama, Birmingham, Nov. '58, p. 3;
Georgia, Atlanta, Nov. '58, p. 3
Illinois, Hinsdale, Nov. '58, p. 3
Indiana, New Albany, Nov. '58, p. 3;
Kentucky, Louisville, Nov. '58, p. 3;
Minnesota, Minneapolis, Nov. '58, p. 3
New York, New York, Nov. '58, p. 3
North Carolina, Charlotte, Nov. '58, p. 3;
Oregon, Portland, Nov. '58, p. 3
South Carolina, Greenville, Nov. '58, p. 3
Tennessee, Knoxville, Nov. '58 p. 3
Washington, Seattle, Nov. '58 p. 3
NATIONALIST Action League, Aug. '55, p. 2; Apr. '56, p. 4
NATIONALIST Congress, Dec. '57, p. 3
NATIONALIST Conservative Party, Apr. '56, p. 5
Nationalist Directory, May '57, p. 1
NATIONALIST News Service, Dec. '57, p. 3
NATIONALIST Party, Aug. '55, p. 3, 4; Dec. '55, p. 6
Nationalist Party Bulletin, Aug. '55, p. 4; Dec. '55, p. 6
NATIONALIST Veterans of World War II, Dec. '57, p. 3
NATIONALIST Youth Convention, Dec. '57, p. 3
NATO, See North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NEVINS, William M., Sept. '58, p. 4
NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. '58, p. 5
Newsletter, (Arab Students' Association), Feb. '56, p. 3
NIXON, Richard M., Sept. '56, p. 2; Jan. '57, p. 6
NORTH Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), Jan. '57, p. 2; Jan. '58, p. 1; Je. '58, p. 4
NORTH Friends of the South, Sept. '56, p. 1
NORTHWEST Pioneers, Dec. '57, p. 3
NOTRE Dame University, Oct. '55, p. 4

Op. Cit., Je. '55, p. 4
ORGANIZATION of Arab Students (OAS), Apr. '57, p. 4
ORIENTAL Nationalists (Chinese Branch), Dec. '57, p. 3
OWENS, Courtney E., Je. '55, p. 5
PALESTINE Arab Refugee Committee in the United States, Je. '57, p. 1; Jl. '57, p. 4
PALESTINE Arab Refugee Institution (Damascus, Syria), Feb. '56, p. 5; Jan. '57, p. 5
PATMAN, Wright, Oct. '58, p. 3
PATTERSON, Robert B., Jan. '57, p. 2; May '57, p. 2
PAYNE, Jessica Wyatt, May '56, p. 2; May '57, p. 1
Peace and War, Dec. '56, p. 4
PEGLER, Westbrook, Je. '55, p. 1
PELLEY, William Dudley, May '57, p. 3; Sept. '57, p. 3
PEORIA, Ill., Nov. '58, p. 1, 5
PERKINS, Jonathan E., Dec. '57, p. 2
Philip Dru: Administrator, Feb. '58, p. 2
Philip Dru Case, The, Feb. '58, p. 2
Philosophy of the Revolution, The, Aug. '56, p. 2
PILGRIMS of the Little Flower, Dec. '57, p. 3
Pittsburgh Courier, Je. '57, p. 5
PLATFORM for Patriotic Americans, Oct. '58, p. 1
Plot to Sovietize the South, The, Nov. '57, p. 3
Plunder in the Holy Land, Apr. '56, p. 2
Point, The, Oct. '55, p. 4, 5, 6; Dec. '55, p. 4; Jl. '56, p. 4; Sept. '56, p. 3; Mar. '58, p. 4
Polio Gambling, Dec. '55, p. 3
POST WAR Recovery Commission, Dec. '57, p. 3
POUJADE, Pierre, May '58, p. 5
PRINZ, Rabbi Joachim, Jl. '55, p. 4; Dec. '55, p. 3
PROSKAUER, Joseph M., Oct. '55, p. 6
Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion, Je. '55, p. 4; Jl. '55, p. 1; Nov. '55, p. 5; Sept. '56, p. 3; Jan. '57, p. 6; Mar. '57, p. 3;
Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion, (cont.) Apr. '57, p. 5; Je. '57, p. 3, 6; Jl. '57, p. 3; Aug. '57, p. 4; Dec. '57, p. 4; Jan. '58, p. 3; Feb. '58, p. 2; Mar. '58, p. 4; Aug. '58, p. 5
Public Enemy Number One - Jewspapers, Nov. '57, p. 1
PUERTO Rican Junior Nationalists, Dec. '57, p. 3
RABB, Maxwell M., Aug. '55, p. 3; Nov. '55, p. 3; Jl. '56, p. 2; Oct. '57, p. 1
Rabinovich Speech, Aug. '57, p. 4
RADIO Free Europe, Dec. '56, p. 4
RAND, Howard B., Sept. '57, p. 4
RANKIN, John E., Jl. '55, p. 2
RAYBURN, Sam, Nov. '56, p. 3
REALPOLITICAL Institute (Chicago), Dec. '56, p. 3
RED Cross, See American National Red Cross, The
Red Fog Over America, The, Je. '57, p. 6
Red Network, The, Sept. '58, p. 5
REGULAR Republicans, Dec. '57, p. 3
REPUBLICAN Party, Aug. '55, p. 3; Nov. '55, p. 3; Apr. '56, p. 3; Feb. '58, p. 7
REPUBLICANS, Independent Young, Dec. '57, p. 3
REUTHER, Walter P., Sept. '58, p. 1
Revere, The, Mar. '58, p. 4; Je. '58, p. 3, 4; Sept. '58, p. 4
Review, The, Oct. '58, p. 3
Right, Sept. '56, p. 2
ROCKWELL, George Lincoln, Nov. '58, p. 4; Dec. '58, p. 2, 3
ROEDER, Guido, Aug. '56, p. 4
ROOSEVELT, Franklin Delano, Je. '55, p. 4
ROOSEVELT, Mrs. Franklin Delano, Oct. '55, p. 6
ROSENBERG, Anna M., Jl. '55, p. 2; Aug. '55, p. 3; Aug. '56, p. 4; Mar. '57, p. 3
ROSENMAN, Samuel I., Jl. '55, p. 3
ROTHSCHILD Family, Feb. '58, p. 6
RUMELY, Edward A., Oct. '58, p. 1, 3
RUPPENTHAL, G. J., Apr. '57, p. 2

Russia: An Analysis of the World Power Struggle, Dec. '55, p. 6
SACA, M.K., Je. '57, p. 2
ST. BENEDICT'S Center (Cambridge, Mass.), Oct. '55, p. 3, 4, 5
SALK, Jonas E., Oct. '55, p. 2; Dec. '55, p. 3
SAN FRANCISCO Conservative Republican Headquarters, Sept. '56, p. 2
SAVELSON, Erwin, Dec. '56, p. 2
SCHLESINGER, Arthur M., Jr., Jl. '55, p. 3
SCHUYLER, George S., Je. '57, p. 5, 6
SCRIPPS-HOWARD Syndicate, Je. '55, p. 2
Segregation or Death, Je. '58, p. 1
SHEIL, Bishop Bernard J., Oct. '55, p. 6; Apr. '57, p. 5
SHULER, Bob (Rev. Robert P.), Je. '57, p. 3
SIMON, Charles C., Aug. '57, p. 5
SLAVES of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, Oct. '55, p. 3
SMITH, Gerald L.K., Je. '55, p. 3; Jl. '55, p. 1, 2; Aug. '55, p. 2, 3, 5; Nov. '55, p. 4, 5; Dec. '55, p. 3, 5; May '56, p. 2; Jl. '56, p. 2; Aug. '56, p. 3; Sept. '56, p. 2; Jan. '57, p. 2, 6; Mar. '57, p. 1; Apr. '57, p. 5; May '57, p. 5; Je. '57, p. 3, 6; Jl. '57, p. 4, 5; Sept. '57, p. 3, 4, 5; Oct. '57, p. 2; Dec. '57, p. 1, 2, 4; Jan. '58, p. 2, 7; Feb. '58, p. 4, 6; Mar. '58, p. 3; Apr. '58, p. 4; May '58, p. 5; Aug. '58, p. 4
SMITH, Margaret Chase, Jl. '55, p. 3
SMITH, William, Oct. '55, p. 3
SMOOT, Dan, May '56, p. 2
SNOWDEN, Bob, May '57, p. 2
Social Justice, Feb. '58, p. 6
SOKOLSKY, George E., Jl. '55, p. 5
South African Observer, The, Feb. '58, p. 4, 5
SOUTHERN Methodist University, Je. '55, p. 4; Je. '57, p. 6; Dec. '57, p. 2; Mar. '58, p. 3
SPENCER, William Oliver, Apr. '58, p. 5
STALIN, Joseph, Jl. '55, p. 5
STEPHENSON, William, Dec. '58, p. 2
STEVENSON, Adlai E., Jl. '55, p. 3; Jl. '56, p. 2
STEVENSON, Suzanne Silvercruys, Apr. '56, p. 4
STONER, J.B., Sept. '58, p. 4
Story of Zionist Espionage in Egypt, Je. '55, p. 3
STRASSER, Otto, Aug. '56, p. 4
STRATEMEYER, Lt. Gen. George E., Je. '55, p. 4; Dec. '56, p. 3; Oct. '58, p. 2
STRITCH, Cardinal Samuel A., Oct. '55, p. 4
STRONG Citizens Council, Arkansas See White Citizens Councils, Arkansas
Stuermer, Der, Je. '57, p. 1
Subversive Activities of Hate Groups, Sept. '58, p. 2
Summit Sun, May '56, p. 3
Supreme Court Tyranny and the Rule of the Bayonet, Oct. '57, p. 2
SWIFT, Rev. Wesley T., Sept. '57, p. 5; Apr. '58, p. 4
TAFT, Dewey McKinley, Feb. '58, p. 6, 7
TANNOUS, Izzat, Je. '57, p. 1
Task Force, Je. '58, p. 4; Sept. '58, p. 4
TEN Million Americans Mobilizing for Justice, May '56, p. 2; Je. '57, p. 5
TENNEY, Jack B., Aug. '55, p. 2; Je. '57, p. 2; Sept. '57, p. 3, 5
Tension, Terror and Blood in the Holy Land, Feb. '56, p. 5; Jan. '57, p. 5; May '57, p. 6
THOMAS, George J., May '57, p. 1
Threats and Intimidation, Dec. '56, p. 4
Thunderbolt, The, Jl. '58, p. 2, 3; Sept. '58, p. 3
Times (Louisville, Ky.), Aug. '58, p. 3
Trickery, Treachery, Tyranny and Treason im Washington, Apr. '57, p. 5; Jan. '58, p. 7
TRUHILL, Mana, Oct. '57, p. 4
TRUMAN, Harry S., Je. '55, p. 4; Aug. '55, p. 3; Sept. '56, p. 1; Dec. '56, p. 2; Je. '57, p. 4

ULTIMATUM Conference of Loyal Americans, Feb. '58, p. 1
UNION Now Movement, The, Dec. '57, p. 4
UNITED Confederacy, Apr. '58, p. 3
UNITED Confederates, Apr. '58, p. 3
UNITED Israel World Fellowship, Jl. '56, p. 4; Sept. '57, p. 4
UNITED Jewish Brothers, Oct. '57, p. 4
UNITED Nations, Je. '55, p. 2, 4; Jl. '55, p. 2, 4; Aug. '55, p. 5; Oct. '55, p. 6; Dec. '55, p. 2; Apr. '56, p. 4; May '56, p. 2, 3; Jan. '57, p. 2; Apr. '57, p. 2; Jl. '57, p. 1, 4; Dec. '57, p. 5; Jan. '58, p. 1; Apr. '58, p. 2, 5; Sept. '58, p. 2
UNITED Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Dec. '55, p. 2; Dec. '57, p. 5
U.S. CONGRESS, Mar. '57, p. 2; Apr. '58, p. 2; Je. '58, p. 3
U.S. FEDERAL Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Apr. '58, p. 4; May '58, p. 3; Jl. '58, p. 3; Nov. '58, p. 2, 3, 4
U.S. HOUSE Campaign Expenditures Committee, Je. '55, p. 5
U.S. HOUSE Select Committee on Lobbying Activities, Apr. '58, p. 2
U.S. HOUSE Un-American Activities Committee, Je. '55, p. 3, 5; Jl. '55, p. 1, 5; Aug. '55, p. 4; Apr. '56, p. 2; Aug. '56, p. 3
U.S. HOUSE Un-American Activities Committee. Neo-Fascist and Hate Groups (Preliminary Report), Jl. '55, p. 1; Dec. '55, p. 7; Apr. '56, p. 2; Aug. '56, p. 3; May '57, p. 3; Sept. '57, p. 2
U.S. JUSTICE Department, Je. '55, p. 3; May '58, p. 3
U.S. KLANS, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, See Ku Klux Klan, U.S. Klans, Knights of the
U.S. SUPREME Court, Jl. '57, p. 1, 2; Oct. '57, p. 2, 3; Nov. '57, p. 1; Dec. '57, p. 5; Jan. '58, p. 2; Apr. '58, p. 1
UNITE' Nationale, L', Sept. '56, p. 4
UNITED States Day Committe, Jl. '55, p. 4; May '56, p. 2
UNITED Voters' Club, Jl. '58, p. 3, 4
UNITED White Party, Feb. '58, p. 7; Jl. '58, p. 2
URBAN League, National, Sept. '56, p. 2; Jan. '58, p. 4
VAN HYNING, Lyrl Clark, Jl. '56, p. 3; Nov. '57, p. 3; Dec. '57, p. 4; Apr. '58, p. 4
VELDE Committee, Je. '55, p. 5 (See also: U.S. House Un-American Activities Committee)
VENNARD, Wickliffe B., Sr., Apr. '58, p. 5
VIGILANCE, Inc., Nov. '57, p. 4
Vigilant Reporter, The, Nov. '57, p. 4, 5
Virginian, The, Aug. '57, p. 5; Oct. '57, p. 4, 5; Oct. '58, p. 2; Dec. '58, p. 2
WALSH, Lawrence E., May '58, p. 3
WANG, David, Aug. '57, p. 3; Nov. '57, p. 2
WARNER, Clarence S., Sept. '57, p. 4
WARREN, Earl, Aug. '55, p. 1; Nov. '56, p. 3; Oct. '57, p. 2, 3
WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. '58, p. 2, 3, 4
WATERS, Agnes, Sept. '56, p. 3
Waters Flowing Eastward, Oct. '57, p. 5
WATTS, V. Orval, Je. '55, p. 1, 2
WE, The Mothers Mobilize for America, Inc., Nov. '57, p. 2, 3
WE, The People, May '56, p. 2; May '57, p. 2; Nov. '57, p. 3, 4
WEISS, Frederick Charles F., Dec. '55, p. 6; Aug. '56, p. 3
Welt-Dienst See World Service
WERDEL, Thomas H., Je. '55, p. 1; Jan. '57, p. 6
WEST Coast Nationalist Convention, Dec. '57, p. 3
WESTERN Hemisphere Defense Committee, Dec. '57, p. 3
What is the Supreme Law of the Land? Nov. '57, p. 1

WHITE Circle League (Chicago), Sept. '58, p. 3; Dec. '58, p. 1
WHITE Citizens Councils, Nov. '55, p. 4; Dec. '55, p. 5; May '56, p. 2, 3; Aug. '56, p. 1; Nov. '56, p. 1, 3; Dec. '56, p. 4; Jan. '57, p. 2, 3, 4; Apr. '57, p. 2; May '57, p. 2; Aug. '57, p. 2, 4; Jan. '58, p. 2, 3, 4; Mar. '58, p. 5; Je. '58, p. 2
Alabama, Dec. '55, p. 5; Aug. '56, p. 1; Jan. '57, p. 3; May '57, p. 6; Jan. '58, p. 2
Birmingham, Apr. '57, p. 2
Montgomery, Nov. '56, p. 2
Northern, Jan. '57, p. 3; Mar. '58, p. 4; Je. '58, p. 2
Arkansas, Jan. '58, p. 3
Little Rock, Dec. '57, p. 5; Jan. '58, p. 3
Florida, Apr. '58, p. 3, 4
Kentucky, Feb. '58, p. 2
Louisiana, Dec. '55, p. 5; Jan. '58, p. 2
New Orleans, Nov. '55, p. 6
Michigan
Detroit, Aug. '56, p. 1, 2
Mississippi, Dec. '55, p. 5; Apr. '56, p. 5; May '56, p. 3; Jan. '57, p. 2, 3; May '57, p. 5; Jan. '58, p. 2
Jackson, Feb. '58, p. 5;
New York, Aug. '57, p. 3
North Carolina, Jan. '58, p. 2
Seaboard, Jan. '57, p. 3; Mar. '57, p. 2; Nov. '57, p. 1; Feb. '58, p. 5; Je. '58, p. 1, 2; Jl. '58, p. 3
New York
New York, Nov. '57, p. 1
Pennsylvania,
Philadelphia, Mar. '57, p. 2
South Carolina, Jan. '58, p. 2
Greensboro, Jan. '58, p. 3
Tennessee, Jan. '58, p. 2, 3
Clinton, Feb. '58, p. 4
Knox Co., Mar. '57, p. 2
Knoxville, Jan. '58, p. 3
White Sentinel, The, Nov. '55, p. 5; Aug. '56, p. 4; Mar. '57, p. 3; Apr. '57, p. 5; Oct. '57, p. 4; May '58, p. 5
Why is John Kasper in Jail? Feb. '58, p. 5
WICHITA, Kansas, Nov. '58, p. 5
Will Congress Abdicate? Mar. '57, p. 1
WILLIAMS, Robert H., Aug. '55, p. 2; Nov. '55, p. 3; Jl. '56, p. 2; Mar. '57, p. 1; May '57, p. 5; Je. '57, p. 4; Oct. '57, p. 3; Apr. '58, p. 4; Je. '58, p. 5; Jl. '58, p. 1
WILLIAMS Intelligence Summary, Aug. '55, p. 2; Oct. '55, p. 2; Dec. '55, p. 1, 6; Jl. '56, p. 2, 3; May '57, p. 5; Jl. '57, p. 3; Oct. '57, p. 3; Apr. '58, p. 4
WILSON, Philip Luther, Aug. '58, p. 3
WILSON, Woodrow, Feb. '58, p. 2
WINROD, Gerald B., Aug. '55, p. 2; Nov. '55, p. 3; Dec. '55, p. 3; Jl. '56, p. 3; Aug. '56, p. 5; Je. '57, p. 1, 2, 3; Sept. '57, p. 3
WISMER, John, May '57, p. 1
WOMEN'S National Democratic Club (Washington, D.C.), Nov. '55, p. 1; Dec. '55, p. 4
WOMEN'S Voice, Jl. '56, p. 3; Jl. '57, p. 3; Nov. '57, p. 2; Apr. '58, p. 4
World Service (Welt-Dienst), Je. '57, p. 1; Sept. '57, p. 2; Sept. '58, p. 2
World-Truth, Apr. '56, p. 2
WORLD Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists (American WUFENS Party), Dec. '58, p. 2, 3, 4
XAVIER, Peter L., Aug. '55, p. 4; Dec. '55, p. 6; Sept. '58, p. 4; Dec. '58, p. 1
YOUNG, Leonard, Dec. '56, p. 4
YOUNG Brothers of G.I.'s, Dec. '57, p. 3

YOUNG Friends of Father Coughlin, Dec. '57, p. 3
YOUNG Men For America, Je. '55, p. 4
YOUTH Society to Preserve Christian Palestine, Dec. '57, p. 3
ZEINEDDINE, Farid, Nov. '55, p. 1; Dec. '55, p. 4
ZELLERBACH, James D., Apr. '57, p. 5
ZHUKOV, Georgi K., Aug. '55, p. 2
Zionism and the Middle East Crisis, Sept. '58, p. 5
Zionist Espionage in Egypt, Aug. '56, p. 2
Zion's Fifth Column, Je. '57, p. 2; Oct. '57, p. 5
ZOLL, Allen A., May '56, p. 3; May '57, p. 3

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Vol. IV, No. 1, January 1959

REVIEW OF 1958

Organized anti-Semitic activity showed a marked increase during the past year. Principally this was due to sustained exploitation of Southern desegregation tensions. A series of synagogue bombings shocked the nation. For the most part, however, anti-Semitic activity focused on mass distribution throughout the South of hate literature charging that "Jews and Communists" were plotting to "mongrelize" the nation.

At the same time, U.S. anti-Semites continued to exploit their old themes. Middle East tensions still provided a handy vehicle for infusing the old canards of anti-Semitism with more topical pro-Nasser and pro-Arab propaganda. In domestic politics, attacks upon economic and social measures were aimed at ultra-conservative elements of the population; a strong "states' rights" appeal was aimed directly at Southerners. Other targets included, as in previous years, the United Nations, NATO, the income tax, collective bargaining, mental health and public welfare programs. At the core of all these propaganda lines was the persistent charge of a "Jewish-Communist-Zionist world conspiracy."

HATE AND VIOLENCE IN THE SOUTH

In even greater quantities than last year, hate literature streamed into the South, circulated in a variety of ways -- through the mails, by hand at meetings and demonstrations, and by surreptitious placement in buses, trains and mailboxes. As in previous years, these materials originated mainly from such non-Southern points as Union, N. J. (Conde McGinley) and Inglewood, Calif. (Frank L. Britton), reaching Southern troublespots in bulk and often distributed by "wholesalers."

Synagogue Bombings

Five bombings and two attempts to blow up synagogues were reported during 1958, all but one in the South. Fortunately, there were no casualties. It is important to remember that there have been more than 80 bombings in the South since the Supreme Court's May 1954 school desegregation decision, and that seven of the 80 were aimed at Jewish houses of worship.

The strongest nationwide reaction was evoked by the Atlanta Temple bombing on October 12. President Eisenhower denounced the act immediately. Within a week, five suspects were indicted. On December 10, a jury failed to agree upon a verdict in the trial of George Michael Bright, first of the five tried, standing 9 to 3 for conviction. Bright is now being retried. At year's end, changes in legislation were being considered by Federal officials and Congressional leaders -- to curb the distribution of hate literature, restrict the use of explosives, and extend Federal jurisdiction in bombing cases under certain circumstances.

Anti-Semitic Picketing

Picketing took place in Atlanta, Louisville and Washington, D. C., on July 27 under the auspices of the newly formed National Committee to Free America from Jewish Domination (NCFAJD). Scurrilous placards and hate literature with an NCFAJD imprint marked all three demonstrations. In Atlanta three of the five picketers were later questioned in The Temple bombing investigation; two of them were indicted for the bombing. The Atlanta investigation also led to public identification of Lincoln Rockwell of Arlington, Va., as printer and publisher of NCFAJD materials, and Harold Noel Arrowsmith, Jr., of Baltimore, Md., as the financial backer.

White Citizens Councils

The past year brought no significant change in the numerical strength of the WCC's, membership remaining at an estimated 300,000 to 500,000. Consisting mainly of self-governing local units, the Councils continued to vary in strength according to locality, leadership and -- most important -- the imminence of desegregation moves in the community. Some units steered clear of anti-Semitism, confining themselves to the avowed objective of preserving segregation "by all legal means." Other units tolerated or openly encouraged and supported the distribution of hate literature by their members. In the spring, the Seaboard White Citizens Council published Segregation or Death, a vitriolic pamphlet in tribute to their leader, John Kasper.

The Ku Klux Klan

Beset by internal schisms and rising public revulsion at acts of violence, Klanism registered no progress during the year. The U.S. Klans, headed

by Imperial Wizard Eldon L. Edwards of Atlanta, Ga., still constituted the largest single group. Many Klansmen switched allegiances to racist groups with other names. The prestige of the hooded fraternity dipped after a farcical routing of the Klan by Lumbee Indians at an outdoor demonstration in Maxton, N.C., and the subsequent conviction of Klan leader James W. Cole for inciting to riot. In Charlotte, N.C., three Klansmen were convicted of attempting to bomb a Negro school. And in Waco, Texas, Klansman Horace Sherman Miller continued his one-man effort to distribute internationally large quantities of his anti-Semitic materials.

Frederick John Kasper

In August Kasper was released quietly from jail after serving ten months as the result of his part in the 1956 Clinton, Tenn. school disturbances. His subsequent public appearances during September and October in North Carolina and Tennessee produced heckling and unusually small audiences. In November the young rabble-rouser was convicted of inciting to riot in connection with the disorders at Nashville, Tenn., during the desegregation crisis there in September, 1957. Sentenced to a six-month workhouse term and fined $500, Kasper posted a cash bond, and remains at large pending appeal.

"POLITICAL" BIGOTS KEEP TRYING

Hatemongers continued to use politics as a vehicle for their propaganda. Although they made little impact as candidates or parties, they persistently tried to exert influence upon coalitions of extreme reactionaries and pro-segregationists.

A prime illustration was the unsuccessful campaign of Admiral John G. Crommelin, Jr. (ret.) for the

Alabama governorship. Running on a platform of outright anti-Semitism, Crommelin made more than 100 stump speeches, appeared 15 times on television and distributed quantities of anti-Semitic campaign literature as far away as Chicago, Ill.

The National States Rights Party, an amalgam of Northern and Southern racist groups, was formed in May, holding its first convention during August in Louisville, Ky. The meeting attracted active hatemongers from many sections of the country. Conferees decided to "draft" Admiral Crommelin for President in 1960.

A number of ultra-conservative groups continued to demonstrate anti-Semitic bias along with their reactionary economic or political views. These included Merwin K. Hart's National Economic Council and the Defenders of the American Constitution, an anti-UN group headed by General Pedro A del Valle.

EXPLOITATION OF MIDDLE EAST CRISIS PERSISTS

While Arab propagandists confined themselves largely to exploiting the miseries of the refugees and hinting at the "dual loyalty" of American Jews, the hatemongers brashly repeated the charge that "Jews, Zionists and Communists" are to blame for every crisis, past and present, in the Middle East. Particularly active in using this line of propaganda during the year were Gerald L.K. Smith, Conde McGinley and James H. Madole.

A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

Bigots enjoyed their biggest year of the past decade in output and distribution of anti-Semitic items.

For sheer quantity, Frank L. Britton, Gerald L.K. Smith and Conde McGinley led the field. Britton's periodical, The American Nationalist, took a back seat to his crude, single-sheet leaflets. Smith, marketing a variety of hate materials, reported gross receipts of $115,000 for the first ten months of the year. McGinley unloaded reams of a new broadside, The Key to Freedom, as well as its predecessor, The Coming Red Dictatorship. His newspaper, Common Sense, continued as one of the hatemongers' best-selling items.

Among hate-sheets conspicuous during the period were: The Virginian, edited by William Stephenson in Newport News, Va.; The Georgia Tribune, published in Columbus, Ga., by "Parson Jack" Johnston, a Klan supporter; The Revere, F. Allan Mann's Hinsdale, Ill., periodical. Starting in the summer, Lincoln Rockwell's anti-Semitic propaganda appeared in quantity -- first under the imprint of The National Committee to Free America From Jewish Domination, and later under the new label of WUFENS, Rockwell's neo-Nazi Virginia hate group.

Funds for the activities of the American Jewish Committee
are raised through the Joint Defense Appeal

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Vol. IV, No. 2, February 1959

CONDE MCGINLEY STAGES MASS MEETING OF HIS SUPPORTERS

On Sunday afternoon, January 25, 175 supporters of Conde McGinley's newspaper, Common Sense, met at Union, N. J. Emphasis throughout the program of speeches was on the importance of raising funds.

"The Jews control Congress; the President takes their orders," McGinley declared. "Unless we get subscribers, we can't stop them." Citing a goal of one million subscribers, the anti-Semitic editor pledged to "show the enemy what's what!"

Speakers included: Carl Lyons of Alabama, a traveling salesman for Common Sense; Bishop C. C. Addison, a pro-segregationist Negro; W. Henry MacFarland, Jr., former head of an organization listed by the Attorney General in 1949 as "fascist"; and Benjamin Freedman. James Madole, head of the neo-Nazi National Renaissance Party, was present.

McGinley reported a recent order from Arkansas of 40,000 copies of his newspaper. He told of a "friend" who organizes Common Sense clubs in Arkansas, collects funds and sends in the proceeds.

The address of star salesman Lyons proved embarrassing to Catholics present; he referred to the crusade as a "Protestant fight."

WELL-ORGANIZED STUDENTS PROMOTE ARAB CAUSE

The 1958 Yearbook of the Organization of Arab Students in the U.S.A. (The O.A.S. Yearbook) details a marked increase of activity among the 4,000 young Arabs at colleges and universities here.

Organized clubs rose from 12 in 1955 to 55 in 1958. An intensive lecture program was conducted among educational groups, churches and religious organizations, service and women's clubs and other community groups. The Organization of Arab Students and its clubs undertook lecture series in New England, the mid-Atlantic area, the mid-West, South West and the West Coast. Most of the speakers booked by the O.A.S. Lecture Bureau were requested to talk on Islam, Arab nationalism and the Middle East crisis.

The success of the lecture program, according to the Yearbook, attracted the attention of many radio and TV programs. Thus "our radio and television representations increased astoundingly. Individual students and several clubs sponsored regular interviews, cultural programs and social shows."

The Yearbook published figures to indicate the extent of these activities. Arab students affiliated with clubs participated in 950 lectures, 75 film or slide showings, and 25 TV or radio appearances. Other students from campuses without clubs engaged in 575 lectures, 42 film or slide showings, and 59 TV or radio appearances.

ATLANTA BOMBING DEFENDANT IS ACQUITTED

The retrial of George M. Bright on charges of bombing The Temple in Atlanta resulted in his acquittal on January 23. Bright's previous trial had ended with the jury deadlocked 9 to 3 for conviction. A mistrial was declared.

Although evidence was substantially the same in the retrial, some new elements were introduced into the 11 days of testimony. An alibi was offered for Bright by a woman declared legally insane for the past two years; she said she had spent the entire night of the bombing with the defendant. The defense also presented as character witnesses Imperial Wizard Eldon L. Edwards of the Ku Klux Klan and Matt Koehl, Chicago neo-Nazi leader and a prime mover of the National States Rights Party.

Bright was freed, but the tactics of his defense counsel, Reuben Garland, led the presiding judge to order Garland jailed for 40 days for contempt of court.

Still awaiting trial for the same offense are Wallace H. Allen, Kenneth C. Griffin and Richard Bowling. Between the two Bright trials, the indictment against Robert Bowling was dismissed.

REVIEW OF NEW LITERATURE

Mimeographed copies of "Illegality and the F.B.I.," a four-page article, are being circulated by the Seaboard White Citizens Councils. This tract takes issue with F.B.I. investigations of the bombing of the Atlanta Temple and the Clinton, Tenn., high school:

> Their investigation was directed against people who had been classified as sending out "hate mail"; and people who knew or had been affiliated with John Kasper.... It is done to create suspicion; to invoke economic sanctions, and to destroy their will to resist.

Louis Marschalko's The World Conquerors, recently translated from the Hungarian, is a collection of discredited canards and quotations from notorious anti-Semites. According to the jacket blurb, "thousands of copies" of this book were sold in the Hungarian version. An entire section deals with The Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion. Ignoring conclusive proof that these were a forgery, Marschalko writes, "Today, any person who dares to make even the slightest reference to the Protocols is labelled an uncivilized barbarian by the Jews."

Szabad Magyarsag, a Hungarian language publication, featured a front-page story by U.S. bigot Kenneth Goff on Jan. 25, 1959. A promotional flyer for this publication goes out with a tearsheet from the reactionary periodical Right, containing another Goff article.

A new broadside, Subversive Catholicism, is being distributed by Texan Horace Sherman Miller, one-man organizer of the Aryan Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. "Like Communism, Romanism is an international political movement," this attack reads.

The first issue of Southwest Klansman, a six-page racist newspaper, appeared as the official organ of the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. An article attacking world federalist aims shows the tone of the paper:

> ONE-WORLD GOVERNMENT is a JEWISH-directed scheme at INTERNATIONAL dominated and centralized "WORLD SOVEREIGNTY", under which the United States would be a vassal and subject.

F. Allen Mann, head of the Christian Patriots Crusade -- quoted in a recent newspaper interview as saying he "completely endorsed the bombings in Peoria and Atlanta and elsewhere" -- has a new flyer, Exposing the Enemy, which includes the following:

> The mask of Jewish Sham Decency must be removed. The myths and lies surrounding the Jews must be dispelled. Only when the people know who the Jews are and what they really stand for can we begin to effectively combat the Pharisaic Conspiracy and rid ourselves of the Pharisaic Pests.

Funds for the activities of the American Jewish Committee
are raised through the Joint Defense Appeal

For Your Information

from THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Vol. IV, No. 3, March 1959

REVIEW OF BIGOT ACTIVITIES ABROAD

In a number of nations abroad, anti-Jewish and pro-Nazi movements continue to exist. This review describes some of the individuals and groups at work fomenting religious and racial hatred in Canada, South America, England, Central, Northern and Eastern Europe, the Middle East, Australia and South Africa.

As in the United States, the hatemongers abroad comprise extremist minorities in their respective homelands. For the most part, they doggedly continue to seek acceptance for their bigoted ideas by disseminating propaganda exploiting national and local tensions. In some countries, the volume of such propaganda has increased lately, and there has been a rise in anti-Semitic incidents as well. For instance, a number of outbursts occurred during recent months in West Germany, evoking immediate and vigorous reactions from governmental authorities who understandably were deeply concerned (see GERMANY for details).

It is evident that hatemongers the world over keep in contact with one another, and are quick to exchange materials. For example, Conde McGinley's writings were reproduced at length in Arabic

in a February issue of the Cairo weekly, Aher Sah. Perhaps the most "international" venture in bigoted publishing is Northern World, a magazine published in England, co-edited by the anti-Semitic segregationist William Stephenson of Virginia, and carrying ads for "Nordic" publications in Austria, Denmark, Germany, Sweden and the United States.

The basic themes of the propaganda are much the same, whether written in Australia, Sweden or New Jersey. Foreign hate literature of recent date is built largely around such threadbare canards as the forged "Protocols of the Elders of Zion" and other variations of the world-conspiracy charge. Virtually all of it insists that "Hitler was right" and asserts that hardly any Jews were slaughtered by the Nazis.

The following reports on literature and anti-Semitic incidents during the past year illustrate where bigots are operating, what they are saying and doing, and how much interaction is taking place among agitators in different lands.

ARGENTINA

Der Weg, a monthly magazine featuring standard Goebbels-Streicher themes and reprinting in translation the works of U.S. anti-Semites, was first published by a hard-core group of Nazis who had found refuge in Argentina after World War II. Leaders included Luftwaffe Captain Heinz Rudel and General Johannes Von Leers. They maintained excellent relations with the Peron regime, dispersing only after the dictator's fall. Von Leers is presently a propaganda official in the Nasser government. Others of the group departed hastily to Austria, where they resumed publication of Der Weg. During the past year, the German-language magazine appeared in West Germany, where it is officially banned, and in Argentina, where the Jewish community has been urging the Frondisi government to take suitable action against it.

AUSTRALIA — In a series of mimeographed newsletters from Queensland, D. W. De Louth combines anti-Semitism and health fanaticism. His extremist propaganda warns, for instance, that "the Jews deceived the British people into what history is proving to be a crime of such magnitude that words fail, namely the destruction of Hitler's Germany."

AUSTRIA — Konrad Windisch, publisher of a neo-Nazi newspaper, Der Trommler, was arrested in January by Vienna police. At the same time, Austrian authorities confiscated all copies of the current issue of the paper, which was running an article replete with Nazi propaganda. The author of the article, eluding the police, fled to Germany.

BELGIUM — Belgian police raided a meeting of former Nazis held in March 1958 at Jand, a small Belgian town on the German border. Several were arrested.

CANADA — Of the several anti-Semitic publications originating in Canada, perhaps the most widely distributed is a monthly, the Canadian Intelligence Service. A recent issue was concerned with reporting the trial of one of the defendants in the Atlanta synagogue bombing case. The magazine appealed to its readers to contribute to the "defense fund" headed by the Alabama hatemonger, Admiral John G. Crommelin...Various Canadian localities have recently been exposed to a biased element among new Hungarian refugees. An outbreak occurred, for instance, in St. Johns, New Brunswick, when a group of Hungarian refugees attacked their fellow immigrants who were Jews.

CHILE — Activities of an anti-Semitic Ku Klux Klan unit in Santiago were halted in May when

police arrested Franz Heinz, self-styled Grand Dragon, and several followers. They confessed committing terrorist acts against Jewish citizens and their property. Flags bearing the Nazi swastika and KKK emblems were found in their possession. According to Chilean police, the South American activities had been spurred by Klan literature received from Horace Sherman Miller of Waco, Texas. Other disturbances in England and Argentina were also traced to Miller's one-man Klan enterprise.

ENGLAND

Widely circulated during the year was Henley Hunter's The Review, a crudely mimeographed monthly that dwells with sinister intent on a "Luciferan Conspiracy" of the Jews. Hunter's publication advertises the U.S. hate sheet Common Sense.... In the book publishing field, an English translation of Hungarian Louis Marschalko's The World Conquerors was brought out by Joseph Sueli Publications of London.

FRANCE

Paris was the scene of a rash of anti-Jewish demonstrations during 1958. A number of assaults took place during the first half of the year. On March 13, more than 1,000 Paris police demonstrated in front of the French Parliament, mingling their denunciations of the regime with shouts of "Death to the Jews." Anti-Semitic slogans were written on the streets by an organization called "Jeune Nation," made up principally of students. In May, vandals painted slanderous emblems on the Paris monument to the Unknown Jewish Martyr, and a flood of mimeographed anti-Semitic leaflets appeared in the provincial towns and cities of France. The printed propaganda charged that the Jews are helping both the Communists and capitalists; that 700,000 of the best French dwellings are occupied by Jews; and that billions of francs have been smuggled out of the country into Israel.

GERMANY

In West Germany, there has been an increasing number of anti-Semitic incidents and a corresponding increase of concern by Jews and by the Federal Government, both highly sensitive on this subject. The flare-up started over a series of remarks by such individuals as a schoolmaster, a businessman and an official of the German consulate in New York. Swastikas were painted on the doors of the new Dusseldorf synagogue. The most recent controversy concerned Heinz Nieland, a timber merchant alleged to have published an anti-Semitic pamphlet in 1957. The Government has reacted strongly, approving a draft of a law which would make it a punishable offense to spread defamatory statements, and appealing to the Federal High Court to confiscate the pamphlet and destroy the type....Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, answering charges by the American Jewish Committee that anti-Semitism is on the rise in Germany, stressed that the incidents which "have so regrettably taken place in Germany" do not "represent the attitude of the German people as a whole." He suggested that a "deliberate campaign from the Communist side," was responsible and assured AJC leaders that his government would "proceed with all severity and every means at its disposal against anti-Semitic occurrences in the Federal Republic."

ITALY

The Jewish quarter of Rome was attacked and the Ardeatine Caves memorial to the Jewish dead desecrated in May, reportedly by youthful members of the Moviemiento Sociale Italiano, a neo-Fascist party. Although the M.S.I. officially denied involvement in the vandalism, Jewish leaders considered the Fascists alone responsible. The Vatican sharply condemned the attacks as "offensive to the civil and Christian conscience of Rome and Italy."

SOUTH AFRICA — The South African Observer, a monthly magazine published by C. E. D. Brown in Cape Town, uses U. S. bigots as a principal source. Recent issues have reprinted articles from Frank L. Britton's American Nationalist and Merwin K. Hart's Economic Council Letter.

SWEDEN — For more than a decade, hate pamphleteer Einar Aberg has been one of the most active anti-Semitic propagandists abroad, mailing an assortment of small printed hate sheets to all parts of the world in several languages. His most recent item -- "The Falsehood About Six Million Jews Said to Be Gassed by Hitler" -- bears the name of Arab hatemonger Antoine F. Albina of Jerusalem, Jordan.

TURKEY — The Islamic United Nations, a crudely printed English-language hate periodical, is printed in Istanbul. Its U. S. distributor is the neo-Nazi National Renaissance Party. A recent issue features an article by Alexey Jefimov, an aide of Conde McGinley.

Funds for the activities of the American Jewish Committee
are raised through the Joint Defense Appeal

Current Anti-Semitic Activities Abroad

A SURVEY

The American Jewish Committee
Institute of Human Relations
165 East 56 Street, New York 22, N.Y.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/84 BY 9145 nw
CH 237047

62-102104-63

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION 3

WESTERN EUROPE 5

GREAT BRITAIN 5

FRANCE 8

BELGIUM 10

ITALY 12

WEST GERMANY 15

AUSTRIA 20

SWEDEN 22

LATIN AMERICA 24

ARGENTINA 24

BRAZIL 26

URUGUAY 26

SUPRANATIONAL ANTI-SEMITIC ORGANIZATIONS 27

THE SOVIET UNION 30

CONCLUSION 35

The American Jewish Committee, founded in 1906, is a national organization which seeks to combat bigotry, protect the civil and religious rights of Jews here and abroad, and advance those rights for all people of all religions and races.

INTRODUCTION

In all the lands between the Atlantic and the Ural Mountains, there are fewer than four million Jews. Over half live in the Soviet Union. Before World War II, Jews in the same countries numbered nearly 10 million.

Today, 20 years after Hitler converted prejudice into mass murder, it seems almost incredible that anti-Semitic activity should persist—here or anywhere in the world. Yet, throughout Western Europe, Nazi-minded organizations are again openly promoting hatred of Jews and transmitting their warped ideologies to members of a new generation. Though these groups are small and for the most part politically powerless, they may have a potential which we dare not disregard.

Equally disturbing are recent developments in Latin America, where over 600,000 Jews have their homes. In some of the South American countries, rocked by grave economic problems and seething with political discontent, small but virulent anti-Semitic organizations are conducting Nazi-style terrorist operations.

Although these scattered movements lack central planning and direction, they have established a degree of informal international cooperation, particularly for propaganda purposes. Their publications promote one another and carry advertisements for counterparts all over the world. Subscribers to one such journal quickly find themselves on the mailing lists of half a dozen others in as many countries. Occasionally, campaigns are visibly coordinated; thus pamphlets in defense of Eichmann, similar enough to suggest a common source, appeared simultaneously in Italy, Switzerland and Great Britain.

Neo-Nazi and neo-Fascist groups have sought to take advantage of unsettled political conditions and to infiltrate organizations of disaffected citizens. In France, for example, they injected anti-Semitic ideology into Pierre Poujade's anti-democratic movement. Later, anti-Semites gained a foothold in the Secret Army Organization, the terrorist group established to prevent Algerian independence.

In sum, the neo-Nazis have managed to keep anti-Semitic ideas alive in many parts of the free world, hoping that some political or economic cataclysm may provide them with new opportunities. Where prosperity reigns, as in Western Europe, no such opportunities are within sight, and the anti-Semites' following seems actually to be declining. But where conditions are unsettled, as in Latin America, Nazi-like movements and ideas may exert a dangerous appeal.

Meanwhile, in the Soviet Union, anti-Semitic measures are officially sanctioned. Soviet spokesmen keep reiterating that their country's Constitution guarantees religious freedom and explicitly forbids "any restriction of the rights of citizens on account of their race or nationality" as well as "any advocacy of racial or national hatred and contempt." Yet the Government abridges the religious and cultural rights of Jews, restrains Jewish community life ever more tightly (even prohibiting the baking of *matzah* for Passover), publicizes the Jewish backgrounds of persons on trial for economic crimes, and singles out Jews for capital punishment in such cases. Allowed neither to assimilate nor to live Jewish lives nor to emigrate, the Jews of the Soviet Union today are trapped in a desperate predicament.

The present survey deals with organized anti-Semitism. It is concerned with overt activity — not with underlying psychological or sociological factors. Some opinion-poll figures are cited merely as background information.

The material presented here was gathered and analyzed by the American Jewish Committee's offices and representatives in New York, Paris, Frankfurt, Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro.

WESTERN EUROPE

GREAT BRITAIN

Until the summer of 1962, when disorders were provoked in London's Trafalgar Square by anti-Semitic harangues, Fascist groups in Great Britain had attracted no significant attention, despite their efforts during the previous decade. According to the Board of Deputies of British Jews, 24 Fascist meetings took place in Trafalgar Square from 1959 through 1961, but were virtually ignored by the public.

On July 1, 1962, Colin Jordan's National Socialist Party staged a meeting under the slogan, "Free Britain from Jewish Control." It was the first such gathering to receive advance publicity in the national press. Jordan and John Tyndall, his national secretary, called for the expulsion of Negroes and, in effect, the murder of Jews. An angry demonstration broke up the meeting. The police helped Jordan and his followers flee the crowd. Similar outbreaks took place at subsequent outdoor meetings called by Sir Oswald Mosley's Union Movement and Andrew Fountaine's British National Party. Finally, the Government barred the use of Trafalgar Square for the summer.

The three organizations that agitated these disturbances, numerically small and at odds with each other, are today the main active Fascist groups in Britain. Mosley's Union Movement is by far the most important.

The Union Movement

Formed in the 1930's, the Union Movement had its heyday in 1936, when it gained substantial strength. Many splinter Fascist groups cropping up in Britain at various times have been offshoots of the Union.

Unlike similar, now defunct, organizations of the pre-war era such as the Imperial Fascist League formed in 1929 by Arnold Leese, which followed the Nazi line in its anti-Jewish themes, and the National Socialist League founded by the notorious William Joyce, who broadcast for the Germans as "Lord Haw-Haw" and was hanged as a traitor, Mosley's Union has managed to survive. But according to Alan Rogers, reporter of the London *Daily Herald,* who during 1962 succeeded in joining the movement for 10 weeks, its membership is only a fraction of the 40,000 claimed by Union officials.

Rogers found that immediately after the Trafalgar Square riot involving the Mosley party in July 1962, membership rose rapidly for a few weeks; however, by November, enrollments tapered off to about 40 a week. Rogers also reported that the movement's branches included about 14 in the London area, four in Manchester and several recently revived or set up in Sheffield, Middlesbrough and other northern towns. The organizing secretary, Barry Ayres, told Rogers that in towns having no branch about three-quarters of the new members left almost immediately. Apparently the tendency to quit is widespread once people grasp the nature of the movement.

Conversations with Sir Oswald's son, Max Mosley, led Rogers to believe that no one of importance was on the secret list of supporters. "But they have promised support if ever we are near power," Max Mosley said. Minimum annual expenses are estimated at about $50,000, with membership subscriptions paying about one-third. Top contributions seem to be about $600 a year; a $3,000 gift is considered exceptional. Rogers is convinced that Mosley himself makes up the annual deficit.

The Union's publication is *Action,* a journal appearing sometimes fortnightly, sometimes monthly, and at times disappearing for several months — depending, it may be assumed, on the movement's financial condition.

Rogers' exposé in the *Daily Herald* characterized the Union Movement as a myth, not a menace, and described Mosley as "a bad joke," with no future even in the event of an economic slump, and no one to re-

place him when he dies. The proper answer to any disturbances stirred up by the Mosleyites, Rogers suggested, was not counter-demonstrations, which would only give them free publicity, but stronger laws against inciting race hatred.

The British National Party

At the start of 1960, two Fascist groups which had appeared on the scene several years earlier formed a coalition. One was the National Labour Party, founded by John Bean after his expulsion from A. K. Chesterton's League of Empire Loyalists, an organization launched in 1954 to "preserve the British Empire against treacherous elements," especially "international finance." The other was the White Defence League, a group created by Colin Jordan in 1959. Bean's group, with Andrew Fountaine as honorary president, now joined with Jordan's to form the British National Party.

An elite unit called "Spearhead" was set up within the new party as a means of appealing to the youngest followers. Members of "Spearhead," Jordan wrote, were expected "to march on in the spirit of the Storm Trooper of the '30s." They wore special uniforms and were the party's street-fighters. But Bean and Fountaine disapproved of the total identification with nazism advocated by Jordan, and the alliance broke up in February 1962. Jordan thereupon formed his British National Socialist Party on avowed Nazi lines, while Bean and Fountaine retained control of the British National Party.

Following the split, BNP kept the party paper, *Combat,* replacing its Sun Wheel insignia with the Celtic Cross. BNP leaders demand steps against the "biological extermination of the white race." They assert they will not pass any anti-Semitic laws, should they come to power, but will create a climate in which Jews will not want to live. By forming a "Committee for Preservation of Free Speech," they pose as defenders of democracy in opposing legislation that would curb expression of racial and anti-Semitic hatred.

BNP's enrollment is believed to be quite small. In 1961, before Jordan's withdrawal, the party claimed 5,000 members, all "of pure Northern racial ancestry." About a fifth or tenth of that figure was probably nearer the truth. After the breakup of the coalition, BNP retained the bulk of the membership, leaving Jordan with a following whose estimated size varies from twoscore to three or four hundred.

The British National Socialist Party

Colin Jordan is considered the spiritual heir of Arnold Leese, leader of the pre-war Imperial Fascist League, whose widow gave Jordan her house in Notting Hill, plus some financial support. After his split with BNP, Jordan kept the Leese house and control of the *Northern European,* organ of the Northern European Ring, an international neo-Nazi group with which the BNP-Jordan coalition had been affiliated.

Unlike BNP, Jordan calls for a boycott of elections and expulsion of Jews and colored peoples from Great Britain. He defines Christianity as servility to Jews. Democracy is to be abolished. And, as noted, he believes in storm-troop action.

A raid by Scotland Yard on the organization's headquarters yielded uniforms, flags and other paraphernalia revealing the existence of the "Spearhead" group. The Government began legal proceedings on August 17, 1962, against Colin Jordan and three other members of his National Socialist Party for violation of Section 2 of the Public Order Act of 1936, which forbids members or supporters of groups to be

> . . . organized and trained or organized and equipped either for the purpose of enabling them to be employed for the use or display of physical force in promoting any political object, or in such manner as to arouse reasonable apprehension that they are organized and either trained or equipped for that purpose.

On October 15, after an 11-day trial, the first of its kind under this Act, Jordan and his three supporters were found guilty and sentenced to prison terms up to nine months.

In a separate action, Jordan and Tyndall were tried for their roles in the July 1 Trafalgar Square riot. Both were found guilty, and Jordan was sentenced to two months' imprisonment for violating the Public Order Act by using insulting language likely to cause disorder. But on September 4, 1962, a court of appeals acquitted him on the ground that his speech was only "very, very near the borderline," not over it.

The police now appealed the case to the High Court, in order to determine how far officers of the law might go under the Public Order Act in dealing with insults against racial or religious groups. On March 19, 1963, Lord Parker, Lord Chief Justice, ruled against Jordan, stating that guarantees of free speech did not give anyone the right to vilify others — to "threaten, be abusive or insult them in the sense of hitting them by words." The case has been returned to the London courts for restoration of the conviction and determination of the sentence.

Jordan, a teacher at the Stoke Secondary Modern School at Coventry, had meanwhile been suspended from his position, with full pay, until December 31, when he was dismissed. Recently released from prison, he still faces charges of unprofessional conduct before a committee of the British Union of Teachers.

Legislative Curbs on Hate Groups

During the late summer of 1962, after the outdoor meetings called by the Fascists had led to counter-demonstrations and resulted in about 200 arrests, the Government justified its temporary ban on the use of Trafalgar Square on the ground that "it would not be right to allow these meetings at a time of year when there were likely to be holiday-makers and other visitors in the square."

Under present British law, action against hate groups can be taken on two grounds. The first, as Home Secretary Henry Brooke reminded the House of Commons on November 3, 1962, is sedition, for which prosecution is rare; but if the Common Law were invoked, the penalty could be imprisonment for an unlimited period or a fine in an unlimited amount, or both.

The second ground is afforded by two legislative measures — the Public Meeting Act of 1908, which imposes a penalty not exceeding £5 or imprisonment up to one month for creating disorder at public meetings; and the Public Order Act, which imposes a fine not exceeding £50 or imprisonment up to three months or both, for the use of threatening, abusive or insulting words, or behavior with intent to provoke a breach of the peace in a public place or public meeting. Home Secretary Brooke, in his statement before the House of Commons, recognized that the scale of punishments laid down in the Public Order Act was inadequate.

Lord Parker's decision in the Jordan case has become a major factor in the debate about the need for additional legal curbs. On March 24, 1963, Brooke told the Anglo-Jewish Association that the decision tended to prove the adequacy of existing laws. He also reaffirmed an earlier promise that "we shall seek to increase the penalties provided by the 1908 and 1936 laws." On the other hand, several Members of Parliament who had introduced bills against racial discrimination and incitement of race hate, as well as for strengthening the Public Order Act, announced they would continue to press for new legislation.

Neo-Fascists and Elections

On various occasions, members of the Fascist groups have tried to win seats in municipal, county and national elections. In the last general election, in 1960, Sir Oswald Mosley made an all-out campaign in the North Kensington district, confidently expecting a third of the vote but getting 8 per cent. In November 1961, at a parliamentary by-election in Moss Side, Manchester, the Union Movement's candidate, Walter Hesketh, obtained 5.2 per cent of the total vote in a very low poll, in an area where the entry of colored people had been accompanied by community tensions.

In the London County Council elections of 1961, Union Movement and British National Party candidates in six districts won 8 per cent of the total vote, on the average. Early the same year, in borough elections in a Leeds ward, the BNP polled less than 4 per cent, while Union Movement candidates in Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield and Watford polled 4.5 per cent. At Sheffield, in June 1961, the Union Movement obtained 2 per cent, and at Birmingham, in December, even less. During the autumn, the party entered two by-elections in the Islington area of London. In one, a two-sided fight, it won 18 per cent; in the other, a five-cornered contest, just over 5 per cent.

In 1962, Mosley's followers contested 60 municipal seats in London, Edinburgh, Birmingham, Manchester, Sheffield and Middlesbrough, claiming about 5 per cent on the average.

An analysis of the results by the Board of Deputies of British Jews concludes:

> In general terms it can be stated that in spite of the fact that most of these elections have been held in areas where colored immigration has been a problem, in no way can their campaign claim to be successful.

Appraisals of Racism in Great Britain

K. L. Little, Reader in Anthropology at the University of Edinburgh, writing in *Le Monde Diplomatique* (January 1963), commented at length on racism in Great Britain. While many Britons consider themselves superior to other peoples of any and all races, he said, they do not turn their habitual vague xenophobia into a doctrine and have no use for racial philosophies. Therefore, Mosley's group and the British National Party do not influence the public, despite the publicity they have received, Professor Little asserted. Yet he went on to warn:

> On the other hand, the existence of a nucleus of egotistical individuals having the means to diffuse racist propaganda is a permanent source of disorder. It might constitute a real danger for the well-being and security of colored people and Jews if one day the slightly xenophobic attitude were to change and become national intolerance with regard to foreigners.

Professor H. R. Trevor-Roper of Oxford, author of *The Last Days of Hitler,* declared in the London *Sunday Times* (August 12, 1962) that any comparison with the German experience was absurd. The essentials of German nazism — long-established nationalist and racist movements, plus the effects of economic depression, plus Hitler's positive policies — were lacking in Great Britain, he argued, and therefore British Fascists need not be taken seriously. The thing to do, Professor Trevor-Roper concluded, was "not to resist them but to reduce them to their proper dimensions. And that means, emphatically, not resisting them."

Taking the contrary view, the *Sunday Telegraph* (August 12, 1962) asserted that the middle classes did display "the classic preconditions for mass Fascism":

> The fact of evaporated British world power has now percolated throughout the nation; equally the fact of our relative economic decline. After years of inflation the middle classes have fallen well behind the workers. . . . And throughout the nation the sense of crisis and insecurity breeds a general edginess. All that is lacking is mass unemployment — so far . . .

But, the article concluded, "the British Fascist neurosis expresses itself in ways directly opposite to prewar Fascism — in extreme individualism."

FRANCE

"Why has avowed and organized anti-Semitism never succeeded in really implanting itself [in France since 1945]?" asks Jacques Nantet, in *Le Monde Diplomatique* of January 1963, a special issue devoted to racism. "The various military-fascist groups that appeared in 1951, multiplied in 1954 and made themselves talked about in 1958-61 — why didn't they team up directly with that anti-Semitism for which, theoretically, they constitute such an excellent breeding ground?"

Nantet gives several answers. First, in the years immediately after World War II, with the horrors of Hitlerism exposed, anti-Semitism became virtually inadmissible. Second, the creation of Israel greatly enhanced the image of the Jew in the public mind. And third, racist tendencies of late have in part been deflected from Jews and directed against former colonial peoples. True, the Algerian war provoked some extremist attacks on Mendès-France and other Jews in public life who favored a negotiated peace with the Algerian Front of National Liberation; but the chief scapegoats in recent years have been Arabs, Algerian Moslems and, to a lesser extent, all non-whites.

While various anti-Semitic incidents have occurred during the past decade — scribblings on subway and street walls, desecrations of synagogues and cemeteries, the swastika outbreak of 1959-60 — no group has succeeded in effectively exploiting whatever latent anti-Semitism may exist in France. On two occasions, anti-Semites have managed to insinuate them-

selves into political movements having impetus and public appeal, but neither has prospered for long.

The first was the meteoric tax-protest movement headed by Pierre Poujade. In January 1956, Poujade gained international prominence when his movement won 53 seats and 11 per cent of the vote in the parliamentary elections. He lacked any real ideology, and anti-Semitic elements hastened to give him one. But today, having failed to deliver the economic improvement he promised, Poujade is discredited. His newspaper, *Fraternité Française,* does not appear to have any sizable circulation now.

The second occasion was during the Algerian conflict. In 1958, right-wing groups hailed the downfall of the Fourth Republic as proof of the weakness of democracy and the validity of their own theories. But when de Gaulle came to power, his policies disappointed right-wingers who were striving desperately to keep Algeria French. By that time there had appeared an openly anti-Semitic activist movement, Jeune Nation; its publication of the same name boasted of its anti-Semitic ideology, its members were largely responsible for anti-Semitic inscriptions and desecrations, and one of its leaders — Jean Susini — was to become one of the top leaders of the terrorist Secret Army Organization (OAS). Both the movement and the publication were suppressed by the Pflimlin government in the last few days before the Fourth Republic fell, reappeared under the name of the French Nationalist Party, and were banned again. Likewise barred, at the time, were three other political splinter groups with clear anti-Semitic tendencies. Today Susini is in exile and, except for the Poujade remnant, there are no organized political parties fomenting anti-Semitism on the French scene. What is more, every passing day reduces the likelihood of a successful OAS putsch which could throw France into the kind of anarchy that might bring anti-Semitic elements into power.

The leaders of OAS are far from unified in their attitudes toward Jews. For example, Georges Bidault and Jacques Soustelle, both now in exile, have not only avoided but denounced anti-Semitism; in fact, Soustelle was the leading sponsor of a group devoted to fighting racism and anti-Semitism. On the other hand, the extremist ex-Colonel Antoine Argoud, recently captured by the French police, was supported by Belgian and international neo-Nazi groups whose anti-Semitism is notorious.

The arrival of a large number of Jews from North Africa — about 100,000 from Algeria alone during 1961 and 1962 — does not seem to have stepped up anti-Semitism, as was feared in segments of France's Jewish community. To date, metropolitan Frenchmen have treated the Jewish newcomers like all the others. Even usually xenophobic groups have emphatically welcomed all refugees, including Jews, from Algeria.

Anti-Semitic Groups and Publications

Though there are no open political threats on the horizon today, some old-time, well-known anti-Semitic movements and publications still exist. Their influence has long permeated large segments of French society — royalist, ultra-Catholic, Fascist-intellectual and Vichyite collaborationist. The views set forth in such weeklies as *Aspects de la France, Rivarol* and *La Nation Française,* and the monthly, *Défense de l'Occident,* are the most typical. In addition, a new monthly, *Europe Action,* was launched in January 1963; it carries advertisements of all the other anti-Semitic publications.

Until recently, the anti-Semitic publicists concentrated their fire on de Gaulle and gave relatively little attention to Jews. Once or twice they tried to link Jews with de Gaulle, but the attempts carried no real conviction and were quickly dropped. But since the end of the Algerian conflict, anti-Semitic articles have appeared again; thus, Xavier Vallat, editor of *Aspects de la France,* who was Commissioner for Jewish Affairs in the Vichy regime, attacked "Jewish racism," and *Rivarol* devoted almost a page to anti-Semitic fulminations.

Rivarol, the largest of the anti-Semitic publications, prints about 50,000 copies each week — about 20 per cent more than four years ago. *Aspects de la France* has remained constant at about 25,000. *La Nation Française,* a more extreme offshoot of *Aspects,* has overtaken the parent publication and now turns out about 30,000 copies, as against 20,000

in 1958. No doubt there is much duplication in the circulation of these journals.

Aspects has lost its leading editor, Georges Calzant, and seems to be having financial as well as editorial difficulties. The group connected with the paper holds occasional political meetings in cafés, and sponsors a summer camp for young people; these activities are carried on under the name Mouvement Restauration. The camp, held annually in improvised locations, is devoted partly to sports, partly to ideological indoctrination; participants are believed to number 20 or less per season.

During the past few years *Défense de l'Occident,* whose editor, Maurice Bardèche, is a veteran anti-Semite active in various neo-Nazi internationals, has devoted a large part of each monthly issue to cultural matters and philosophical analyses of political developments from a Fascist point of view. It recently announced that with the departure of certain contributors and the addition of others, it intends to become more of a political magazine. Its circulation is much smaller than that of the other publications.

The public is perhaps more inclined to anti-Semitism than the limited circulation of these journals might indicate. Long-standing anti-Jewish attitudes undoubtedly persist — notably those perpetuated by distorted teachings about the Crucifixion. But efforts are afoot to dry up the sources of prejudice in religious teaching; and the experience of the past decade suggests that whatever hostility toward Jews may exist is not strong enough to lead to action. Overt manifestations, such as the swastika daubings of 1960, usually have met with decisive condemnation by public opinion.

BELGIUM

Bitterness about the fate of the Congo and the struggle over Katanga have provided the main focal points for increased right-wing and anti-Semitic activity in Belgium during the past few years. Belgian extremists have had close relations with the French OAS, both groups sharing a common outlook with regard to ex-colonial territories. A common frontier helps make communication easy.

In postwar Belgium, neo-Nazis and avowed Hitler supporters took refuge mainly in two organizations— the Mouvement Social Belge, presided over by a former SS member, Jean-Robert Debbaudt, and the Flemish political party, Volksunie, which polled 182,000 votes in the 1961 elections, increasing its representation from one to four seats. Volksunie's main appeal has always been its advocacy of Flemish separatism in Belgium.

Several movements of more recent vintage are associated with French anti-Semites. These include the Parti National Belge, the Union National des Independants, and — most active at the present time — the Mouvement d'Action Civique. Poujadism, too, has had its reflection in Belgium. A notary public, Sneyers d'Attenhoven, founded a Parti Independant which managed to win 38,000 votes in 1961, just failing to gain a seat. Later, the Parti Independant was absorbed by the Liberal Party.

The Mouvement Social Belge (MSB)

Debbaudt, the leader of MSB, is somewhat out of favor with his Fascist friends because he concealed a brief past as a Communist. He has always proclaimed his fidelity to Belgium's leading Nazi collaborator, Léon Degrelle, now living in Spain. The MSB is connected with the Malmö neo-Nazi international founded by Sweden's Per Engdahl; its monthly, *L'Europe Réelle,* has correspondents in Switzerland, Canada, Italy and Germany.

MSB advocates a corporative regime for Belgium plus a United Europe along corporative lines, and calls for a struggle against monopolies, capitalism and communism. According to competent observers, the party has practically no political influence. In 1954, the only year it entered an election, it drew less than 500 votes.

The Parti National Belge

A Brussels lawyer, Gerard Hupin, formed this party in March 1961, issuing a paper, *La Nation Belge,* most of whose French correspondents were contributors to the French anti-Semitic papers, *Aspects de la France* and *La Nation Française.* Today the party's most prominent member is General Emile Janssens, former commander of Belgian forces in the Congo. In the 1961 elections, the party received 4,700 votes in Brussels and 10,000 throughout the country, but failed to obtain any seats. The paper's circulation is said to be only about 400.

The Union National des Independants

Founded in 1958 by Roger Chevalier, who had briefly tried to issue a Belgian edition of the French anti-Semitic paper, *Rivarol,* the Union received 12,000 votes in its first year.

Mouvement d'Action Civique (MAC)

This group started in July 1960 as the Comité d'Action et de Défense des Belges d'Afrique. It then sought to rally former Congo colonials to a program stressing anti-parliamentarianism and intervention by the Belgian Army in the Congo, but met with little success. In September 1960 the organization was joined by Jean Thiriart and Paul Teichman, who gave it new vigor and its present name.

Thiriart, 40 years old, owns a chain of optical shops. He was a member of the Friends of the Great German Reich and was imprisoned for collaboration. Teichman, 34, on one occasion represented Poujade in Belgium and later was reported to be a key contact between the OAS and the MAC. Another member of the MAC directorate, Henri Moreau, was responsible for much of the anti-Semitic material in the MAC paper, *Nation Belgique,* now revamped under the name *Jeune Europe.*

The MAC adopted as its symbol the Celtic Cross of the French extremist movement, Jeune Nation. It sought the support, with some success, of members of two small extremist student groups, the Etudiants Nationaux and Les Jeunesses Nationales.

In the 1961 elections, the MAC unsuccessfully tried to organize all the right-wingers. Most important, however, it rapidly became the principal agent of the OAS in Belgium, publishing OAS communiques there. In 1962, when the Belgian police raided MAC headquarters, it was clearly established that the OAS and Moise Tshombe of Katanga had been financing the MAC, and these funds were then blocked.

Thereafter, Thiriart reorganized the MAC, which became part of the international Jeune Europe organization. His newspaper, originally called *Nation Belgique,* then *Nation Belgique et Jeune Europe,* recently renamed itself *Jeune Europe.* It now features articles, in a variety of languages, from Joven Portugal, Giovane Europa, Joven Europa and similar groups abroad. In an editorial in the last issue of 1962, Thiriart wrote: "In a few days MAC is going to totally disappear together with *Nation Belgique.* [The last few years] were a colorful and rich period USEFUL, finally, for their negative teachings." This editorial, and others, made the point that instead of remaining an emotional, ineffective organization, such as the Poujadists and Colons de Roi, Jeune Europe was going to become an assemblage "of cold-thinking monsters." Its membership requirements would be "intelligence, discrimination, physical courage and effectiveness. We shall make a science of politics, a science applied BY US."

According to Michel Géoris-Reitshof, a Belgian journalist who has published a detailed description of "The Extreme Right and Neo-Fascism in Belgium," Thiriart's newspaper had a circulation of about 7,000. About 1,000 were sold and 2,000 distributed free in Belgium. The remaining 4,000 were sent, under covering envelope, to France, where the publication was forbidden. In Géoris-Reitshof's opinion:

> Thiriart's group is at present the only serious and organized Fascist movement in Belgium. Its hold on student youth and the bourgeoisie makes it a dynamic organization. The fact that it refuses to play the parliamentary game, unlike the other small groups of the extreme right, can bring it the support of Poujadist elements, middle classes deceived by traditional politicians, and . . . others.

True, as far as Belgium's present democratic regime is concerned, the organizations described represent no threat. Thiriart's movement is probably handicapped rather than helped by its onetime OAS connections, and its size is small; the membership is

believed to consist of about 150 ex-colonials and a handful of ex-parachutists, plus some 60 students at Brussels University, plus as many again at Louvain University and in a few Brussels high schools—totaling about 500 in the whole country. Still, the very existence of any tough and energetic neo-Fascist group, especially one trying to stimulate like-minded partners abroad, is necessarily a source of concern.

ITALY

There is no entrenched tradition of political or social anti-Semitism in Italy. Racial laws and policies instituted there during the war years, largely under German pressure, met with widespread ridicule and resistance. Still, Italy was the birthplace of fascism, and segments of the people remain imbued with the authoritarian concepts of the Mussolini era. Today such ideas find expression chiefly in the Italian Social Movement — the only neo-Fascist party in Western Europe with a sizable following and some influence. There is reason to believe that similar concepts also linger unexpressed in the minds of citizens not currently active in politics.

The MSI

The Italian Social Movement (MSI) represents about 5 per cent of the country's electorate. In the parliamentary elections of 1953, it received 1,600,000 votes and 38 seats in the Senate and Chamber of Deputies combined. In 1958, its vote dropped to 1,400,000 and its representation to 32 seats. But in the municipal elections of 1962, the MSI regained ground. In the city council of its stronghold, Rome, it added one seat to its previous 12; in the Naples city council it increased its seats from three to four. And in the 1963 parliamentary elections, the party almost duplicated its 1953 showing, with close to 1,600,000 votes. It now has the largest number of parliamentary seats in its history: 15 in the Senate and 27 in the Chamber of Deputies. However, its proportionate parliamentary strength is about the same as before, since the Chamber has been enlarged.

The first MSI group was organized at the end of 1946, largely by diehard Fascists of the "Salò Republic" formed by Mussolini under German protection toward the end of the war. They advocated drastic social changes which, they claimed, fascism had originally planned to introduce. These "social revolutionaries" were joined by more conservative old-time leaders of the Fascist hierarchy released from prison. The latter argued that the revolutionary philosophy would alienate the bourgeoisie, and that therefore the party line should concentrate on super-patriotism and anti-communism. By 1950 these "pragmatists" were in the majority; since 1952 they have been in undisputed control. A third, smaller wing, which has almost disappeared from the MSI proper, advocated racist theories like those of Julius Evola, who helped write Mussolini's racial laws.

Control by the conservative wing has led the more fanatic elements to break away — providing a convenient alibi for the MSI, which seeks to portray itself as a respectable party dissociated from the anti-Semitic, anti-democratic agitation of its affiliates and other splinter groups.

The MSI got its postwar start in the depressed parts of Italy, the central and southern regions where its primary strongholds are still — but by no means exclusively — to be found. It absorbed much of the old Qualunquist (Everyman) movement, and attracted onetime minor Fascist functionaries, some returned prisoners of war, minor white-collar workers, hard-pressed small landowners, and a number of high-school and university students to whom Italian democracy seemed weak and negative.

Students form the bulk of an affiliated organization, Giovane Italia, whose estimated strength is presently between 5,000 and 10,000. Its members have been involved in anti-Semitic incidents in the Jewish quarter of Rome, and in scrawling swastikas and other anti-Semitic symbols in Milan, Genoa, Florence and

Naples. They do much of the street fighting and dirty work, trying to break up meetings of opposing parties and student groups, while their party elders profess ignorance of such acts. They have been most active before elections; thus, in May 1962, a month before the municipal elections, there were 40 such incidents. On February 19 and 20, 1963, a congress of neo-Fascist youth groups, held at Bari, was marked by clashes with the police.

Since 1952, when Arturo Michelini became Secretary-General, "respectability" has been one of the MSI's aims. Under his regime, the party abandoned its plan to make itself the core of a wider right-wing bloc which would absorb the Monarchist Party, then become the right-wing party in Parliament, and eventually take over the government. Instead, its main objective has been to join the government coalitions formed around the Christian Democrats.

The Christian Democratic Party is itself a conglomeration of disparate elements, some more willing than others to do business with Fascists. For years the party, even when hard pressed for votes, flatly rejected MSI's overtures. Finally, in July 1960, Premier Fernando Tambroni, representing the Christian Democrats' right wing, appeared ready to come to terms with MSI. Flushed with anticipated success, the MSI decided to hold its annual congress that year in Genoa, former stronghold of the Italian Resistance. But public reaction was so violent that the congress was never held, and Tambroni's downfall as Premier followed.

Both the aspirations of the MSI and the "direct-action" approach of its affiliates, which have operated for years with impunity in the knowledge that no serious governmental measures would be taken against them, have lately been frustrated by the "opening to the Left" — the coalition of the Christian Democrats and Nenni Socialists — which is currently the main feature of Italian political life. The outcome of the 1963 parliamentary election showed some slight opposition to the alliance on both the Right and the Left, and the MSI managed to capture part of the right-wing opposition vote — presumably at the expense of the Monarchist Party, whose share of the total vote dropped from 4.8 to 1.7 per cent. But meanwhile, the continued existence of the "opening to the Left" appears assured.

Why MSI Survives

Fear of communism is probably the underlying reason why a neo-Fascist party has been able to become a political force. Italy today is the only Western European country where the Communists have enough political leverage to overthrow the government, provided they can find Socialist allies. In the 1963 election, the Communist Party polled 25.5 per cent of the total vote. Thus, the ruling political forces have been reluctant to oppose the anti-Communist MSI with real vigor. Christian Democratic governments, while refusing to let the MSI join a coalition, have not outlawed it.

The party could be banned under Article XIII of Italy's Constitution, which forbids "reorganization of the former Fascist party in any form whatsoever." Furthermore, according to Italian law No. 645 (June 20, 1952), the "dissolved Fascist party shall be considered as having been reconstituted if any association or movement pursues anti-democratic aims characteristic of the Fascist party, by advocating, threatening or using violence as a means of political action . . . disparaging democracy, democratic institutions and the ideals of the resistance movement, or engaging in racial propaganda."

A bill to outlaw the MSI was presented by Socialist Senator Ferruccio Parri, Italy's first postwar Premier, in December 1961. During a three-day debate, the MSI was compared with the Fascist party, and evidence that MSI members participated in anti-democratic provocation was produced. Nonetheless, members of the Liberal, Social Democrat and Christian Democratic parties joined with neo-Fascist supporters to defeat the proposal, 124 to 93. One Christian Democratic Senator declared that "the Senate, as a political body, cannot decide whether a political party is violating the Constitution. Only the Constitutional Court is competent . . ." The Minister of the Interior, Mario Scelba, termed the Parri bill "juridically illegitimate" for the same reason.

The Courts

In the postwar era, the courts, as well as the Government, have maintained an attitude toward the Fascists of "no recrimination for the past" — in part, no doubt, because many high-ranking judges were holdovers from the Mussolini regime. The courts have interpreted Article XIII very narrowly. Over a decade ago, they ruled that the MSI was entitled to exist, referring to a law of December 3, 1947, which declared that a reorganized Fascist group was not subject to dissolution unless it had been "reconstituted for the purpose of launching a military organization and exalting the use of violence."

A new court action against the MSI, brought by a small group in Cuneo, is now pending. But whether there is a judge in Italy today who is ready to outlaw the MSI remains to be seen. Similarly, despite a law forbidding calumny against any religion, passed in February 1948, the courts have been far from vigorous in protecting Jews against insult. Perhaps the most serious case was a suit brought against Giovanni Durando, a Turin magistrate and editor of a journal, *La Voce della Giustizia,* which published an unsigned article on May 6, 1961, attacking the Eichmann trial. The anonymous author wrote:

> The Jews, by not recognizing the divine innocence of Christ, must be considered deicides even today. . . . The unconscious and permanent authors of the crucifixion of Christ must be deprived of the possibility to judge those not belonging to their progeny . . . Jews are totally lacking in morality.

The president of the Turin Jewish community, Ugo Levi, and more than 50 other individuals sued Durando for calumnies against Judaism and defamation of Jews as a group, asking damages of 500,000 lire to be paid to the Association of Deportees to Nazi Concentration Camps. The public prosecutor demanded an 11-month jail sentence and a fine of 50,000 lire. Durando denied having written the article, but refused to divulge the author's name and assumed full responsibility for the contents, which he termed a statement of religious principles. After two hours of deliberation, the court acquitted Durando of both charges, declaring that "the fact in question [disparaging the Jewish religion] does not constitute an offense," and that defamation of Jews as a group was not established "because of lack of evidence." The public prosecutor took the case to the Genoa Court of Appeals, which upheld the acquittal. A final appeal to the highest court, the Corte di Cassazione, is pending. Meanwhile, Durando has been suspended from his judgeship, and *La Voce della Giustizia* has ceased publication.

Italy's Jews have been gravely disturbed by the verdict and the attitude of the courts in the Durando case. For years, the Union of Italian Jewish Communities has been trying to obtain legislation which would outlaw anti-Semitism; but these efforts have invariably elicited the response that existing laws are adequate.

The importance of Durando's article and his trial probably lies not so much in the Fascist themes as in the charges of deicide against Jews. Catholicism is all-pervasive in Italian life; Catholic teachings that Jews are "guilty" of Jesus' death, and therefore doomed to suffer eternally, have undoubtedly encouraged anti-Jewish sentiments, latent or otherwise. Fortunately, the Church's teachings are undergoing reexamination, to a greater or less degree, in many European countries and, with the added impetus provided by the recent deliberations of the Ecumenical Council, the outlook for eliminating prejudice-producing ideas from religious education is encouraging.

Neo-Nazi Groups and Activities

The most openly anti-Semitic group in Italy at the present time is Ordine Nuovo, an offshoot of the MSI. The leaders, Pino Rauti and Paolo Andriani, take their "spiritual leadership" from Julius Evola; their slogan is "neither war nor peace, but revolution," and they consider themselves the commando force of that revolution. Membership of Ordine Nuovo, which publishes a paper of that same name, is about 1,000.

At the time of the Eichmann trial, Ordine Nuovo units issued pamphlets hailing Eichmann as a hero, a victim of "international Judaism . . . Western democracy . . . and Marxist barbarism." The organization also is believed to be behind a rehash of the in-

famous forgery, the *Protocols of the Elders of Zion,* entitled *Complotto contro la Chiesa,* which was distributed exclusively to the 2,800 delegates to the Ecumenical Council at an estimated printing cost of $8,000. The author, Maurice Pinay, is believed to be one of the Ordine Nuovo leaders. There are reliable reports that the Nasser government financed this scurrilous publication. It may be said to have boomeranged because it inspired pro-Jewish articles by the Church.

The total membership of all anti-Semitic splinter groups, including Ordine Nuovo, is estimated at about 2,500. Among them are the Mussolini Legion, led by Mussolini's nephew, Count Theodorani, and the National-Social Study Center founded by Ernesto Massi, who broke away from the MSI because he thought it too conservative. Neo-Fascist sheets include *Prima Fiamma, Giovane Nazione, Minoranza,* and others, all with insignificant circulation. However, some influential journals, such as the weekly *Borghese,* also display bigoted and anti-democratic trends.

On November 3, 1961, a Florence court acquitted a defendant charged with painting swastikas on houses, on the ground that "the fact in question does not constitute an offense." A disturbing incident of another kind occurred in Rome on February 22, 1962, when a clearly racist and anti-Semitic text was assigned for translation in the state qualifying examination for teachers of Spanish. Following a protest by the Union of Italian Jewish Communities, the Minister of Public Education apologized and the examining commission resigned.

How do Italians evaluate the prospects of fascism in their country? Three statements, all printed recently in the *Gazetta del Popolo* of Turin, indicate that opinion is far from unified. Giorgio La Pira, mayor of Florence, says the Fascists "belong to a period that is finished . . . They are old, they are silly . . . they are dead people." And Vittorio Foà, secretary of the General Confederation of Italian Workers, believes that "fascism today does not represent a grave danger because it no longer constitutes an alternative. Today, the right seeks other solutions." But Senator Emilio Lussu of the Socialist Party warns: "Let's have no illusions. Fascism still is lively enough as an extreme tendency among the bourgeoisie. The last proof of this was furnished by the OAS . . ."

WEST GERMANY

A belief widely held in West Germany today is that the neo-Nazi and right-radical groups are not a significant force, having no real influence or following among the German people. Barring a reversal of present political, economic and social trends, these groups are not considered a threat.

This view is shared not only by those who might be expected to discount ultra-nationalist manifestations in Germany, but also by citizens who are vigorously fighting neo-nazism, dealing frankly with the Nazi past, and seeking to build up democratic institutions.

Shadows of the Past

To be sure, several disturbing features are evident in German life. First, authoritarianism persists in many quarters, particularly in the ministries and the government bureaucracy, where large numbers of former Nazi civil servants hold posts. Only now, 18 years after the war's end, are real efforts being made to remove judges and prosecutors with an unacceptable Nazi past. Some have been allowed to decide when to retire, but not all of them have taken this opportunity. No doubt the presence of these men on some tribunals has influenced public attitudes toward the trials of war criminals.

Second, despite the country's democratic constitution, there still is a tendency to treat opposition and criticism of the government as if it were treason. How such attitudes contaminate the political atmosphere is strikingly illustrated by the recent case of the magazine *Der Spiegel,* involving the arrest of the publisher and editors who had sharply criticized West Germany's defense program.

Third, the major political parties have tended to make concessions to rightist elements. In the opinion of qualified observers, this policy has served to undercut ultra-nationalist groups, such as the party organized by refugees from the East, but it has also weakened the major parties' commitment to democratic ideals.

Finally, Germany still retains a deep psychological reluctance to come to grips with the Hitler past, unless forced to do so by some jolt such as the swastika epidemic of 1959-60. To name one illustration of this reluctance: early in 1963, the Christian Social Union in Bavaria selected a former Himmler aide, Max Fraundorfer, as a candidate for the Federal Parliament. That a high-ranking ex-Nazi should have been automatically disqualified did not seem to occur to the party chiefs; not until loud public protests were heard did they drop the man of their choice.

Signs of Progress

But there also are positive factors. A new generation has grown up since the war and is now entering careers in education, administration and the legal profession, including the judiciary. Though these younger people perhaps are not firm democrats, they certainly are not Nazis and have nothing to hide or apologize for in their past. Meanwhile, efforts are being made to improve education about the Nazi period, and to provide for adequate civics and social-science courses in the school curriculum.

In the field of public affairs, the challenge of ultra-rightist groups as a political entity has waned. War criminals and Nazi murderers are at last being flushed out of their hiding places and prosecuted, regardless of the effect on the image of the new Germany.

Perhaps the most important change is that during the last year or two public opinion has been growing into a force to be reckoned with. In a year-end survey of 1962, the liberal *Frankfurter Rundschau* said the *Spiegel* affair had revealed "unsuspected democratic forces bestirring themselves when the rule of law appeared to be in jeopardy." It was too early, the paper said, to speak of a democratic awareness among the masses, but dedicated minorities were making a greater impact than formerly. According to the *Rundschau,* public opinion, aroused by the high-handed methods used against *Der Spiegel,* brought down a Defense Minister said to have "an ambivalent attitude toward the law . . . and unbridled ambition"; moreover, it challenged the State Secretaries, "an entrenched clique of powerful bureaucrats . . . most of whom had served the Nazis."

Neo-Nazi and Ultra-Nationalist Organizations

Openly neo-Nazi groups and parties declined in voting strength during the 1960's. In the Federal elections of September 1961 the most successful of these organizations, the Deutsche Reichspartei (DRP), received 263,000 votes — less than 1 per cent of the total vote and 40,000 less than in 1957. The party's organ, *Der Reichsruf,* conceded that the Reichspartei "had failed to capture the national opposition vote."

In December 1961, dissension between the party chief, Heinrich Kunstmann, and the Lower Saxony state chairman, Adolf von Thadden, led to a split: Thadden became head of the party, and Kunstmann left to form a new group, named the Deutsche Freiheitspartei.

In the 1962 state elections, held in Hesse during November, and in Bavaria during December, the Reichspartei ran no candidates, citing "financial reasons" and announcing that it would concentrate instead on the next year's elections in the state of Rhineland-Palatinate. It had shown strength there in the past — notably in the 1959 provincial elections, when it polled 87,000 votes, or more than 5 per cent of the total. The party's registered members in the country as a whole were then believed to number between 17,000 and 20,000; about one-fifth had previously belonged to the neo-Nazi Sozialistische Reichspartei, outlawed by the Supreme Court in 1952.

Another neo-Nazi group, the Deutsche Gemeinschaft, received 27,000 votes in 1961. Its candidate for the Federal Parliament was August Haussleiter of Munich, a veteran of Hitler's unsuccessful "Beer Hall Putsch" in 1923. The Deutsch-Soziale Union, presided over by Otto Strasser, a Nazi who broke with Hitler in 1930, could not meet the financial requirements for placing a candidate on the ballot.

The ultra-nationalist refugee party, the Gesamtdeutsche Block-Bund der Heimatvertriebenen, showed a marked decline in the 1961 Federal elections. For electoral purposes, the refugee party was aligned with the right-wing Deutsche Partei in a coalition called Gesamtdeutsche Partei. In 1957 this coalition polled 2,380,000 votes, 8.5 per cent of the total; in 1961, its vote fell to 870,000, less than 3 per cent. Former supporters of the refugee party, as well as other discontented refugees, have been absorbed by the three major parties — most by the Christian Democrats or the Free Democrats, and some by the Socialists.

Two additional neo-Nazi groups were organized in the summer of 1962. On July 29, the pre-war Deutschnationale Volkspartei was re-established in Kassel under the leadership of a farmer, Walter Schmidt, and about 1,000 persons joined. This party, which sponsored the coalition government of 1933, with Hitler as Chancellor, now calls itself "the conservative conscience of the German people" and plans to become the "true national opposition." In September, former holders of Hitler's highest war service medal (*Ritterkreuzträger*) met at Bad Godesberg to form a new organization, which they claimed had no political aims but was merely a mutual-welfare association.

As the various neo-Nazi and ultra-nationalist forces have lost support, they have reacted in diametrically opposite ways. Some have become more extreme; Kunstmann, for example, took his followers out of the Reichspartei on the grounds that it was too conservative and was in effect following NATO policy. But others are replacing out-and-out extremism with what looks like infiltration tactics. Thus, in the 1961 Federal election, SS veterans' groups and some ultra-right newspapers, among them the *Deutsche Soldatenzeitung,* supported not only neo-Nazis but all "reliable German nationalists" — even including a few candidates who favored Germany's affiliation with NATO.

Analyses of Rightist and Neo-Nazi Trends

In March 1962 and again in March 1963, the West German Government reported on extreme rightist and anti-Semitic trends in the Federal Republic. According to these reports, neo-Nazi organizations are becoming more and more fragmented, while their overall membership strength is shrinking. Statistics show a steady rise in the number of groups and a progressive decline in total enrollment:

Number and Combined Membership (in Parentheses) of Extreme Rightist and Anti-Semitic Groups

	1959	*1961*	*1962*
Parties	8 (17,200)	9 (12,300)	15 (11,500)
Youth groups	18 (2,300)	13 (2,100)	19 (1,000)
Others	35 (36,500)	40 (20,800)	46 (14,900)

Extremist youth organizations were reported to be far from unified in point of ideology or sociological character, and suffering from heavy membership turnover. Each of the two largest ultra-national youth groups — the Bund Vaterländischer Jugend and the Bund Heimattreuer Jugend — was said to have split, and both had virtually stopped functioning because of government restrictions.

Ultra-rightist publications, on the other hand, were found to have grown steadily; their combined circulation jumped from 129,500 in 1959 to 160,000 in 1961 and 191,700 in 1962 — about 10 per cent of it outside the country. During the same years, ultra-rightist publishing houses numbered 25, 24 and 32. While the reports do not identify publications, there is reason to believe that most of the circulation belongs to *Der Reichsruf,* the Reichspartei organ, and the weekly *Deutsche Nationalzeitung* (formerly *Deutsche Soldatenzeitung*), a veterans' paper now seeking a broader audience.

The neo-Nazi parties' combined income was estimated at about $55,000, most of it from dues and contributions of the faithful.

The Government reports also traced connections between German neo-Nazi organizations and their international counterparts — the Belgian Jean Thiriart's Jeune Europe, the World Union of National Socialists recently founded by Colin Jordan of Great Britain, and others. The influence of the international groups was dismissed as insignificant; the 1962 report credited them with only 350 followers in all of West Germany. (No figure was given in the later report.)

In 1962, it was suggested that neo-Nazi groups, though weak and divided, might gain ground in the event of political or economic tension. A year later, no such deterioration having occurred, the Government was able to state that the extreme right had made no significant impact at the polls in the states of Bavaria, Hesse, North Rhine-Westphalia or Schleswig-Holstein. Nevertheless, the report went on to warn that "among the population of the Federal Republic there may slumber right-radical attitudes which do not find expression in the membership figures of rightist extremist groups or in the election statistics of nationalist parties . . ."

The Government's analyses deal only with known, overt, aggressive neo-Nazi groups; they do not evaluate the Nazi potential or gauge the influence of Nazi ideas in more "respectable" organizations, such as certain veterans' societies or the associations of former Iron Curtain refugees with their millions of members. Indeed, the reports do not even state just which groups were analyzed — whether, for example, so dubious a body as the Reichspartei was included or not. However, two excellent book-length studies, by Manfred Jenke and Hans Helmuth Knütter, serve to fill this gap.[1]

Jenke lists all groups to the right of the Christian Democrats and describes the early success of neo-Nazi groups like the Sozialistische Reichspartei, as well as the self-serving dealings of many politicians with former Nazis. Knütter deals primarily with the ideologies of neo-Nazi parties. Both authors conclude that neo-nazism so far has been unsuccessful, but question whether Germany's democratic base is firm enough to withstand a more critical situation. In other writings, Jenke has expressed concern about the major parties' concessions to the ideas and demands of rightists.

Attitudes Toward Jews

There are some 35,000 Jews in West Germany today — less than one per 1,000 in the population. Most are elderly people, concentrated in West Berlin, Frankfurt and a few other cities.

[1]Manfred Jenke, *Verschwörung von rechts;* Hans Helmuth Knütter, *Ideologien des Rechtsradikalismus in Nachkriegsdeutschland.* Both were published in 1961.

Over the last decade, German public-opinion polls have continually tested attitudes toward Jews. Despite inevitable technical imperfections, which permit respondents to feign a pro-Jewish stance, these polls are of some informative value. Two questions follow, with the responses tabulated in percentages:

1. *"Would you say it would be better or not for Germany to have no Jews?"* (Asked by Allenbach Institute)

Year	*"Better"*	*"Not Better"*	*Undecided or no answer*
1952	37	19	44
1956	28	36	36
1959	22	38	40
1961	16	43	41
1962	14	49	37

2. *"Do you think that Jews must consider themselves partly responsible for what happened to them under the Third Reich, or not?"* (Asked by DIVO)

Year	*Yes*	*No*	*No opinion or no answer*
1951	21	53	26
1961	12	58	30
1962	10	61	29

As both sets of replies show, anti-Semitic sentiment has ebbed during the decade; but the large figures in the "undecided" column leave little doubt that much latent anti-Semitism still exists.

A recent survey, taken under UNESCO sponsorship as part of a still unpublished study of youth, indicates that about one-quarter of West Germans would reject almost any relationship with Jews, not only as friends or relatives by marriage, but even as fellow workers or neighbors.

Other polls, taken by the Institute for Social Research in Frankfurt at the initiative of the American Jewish Committee, indicated that Germans were thoroughly aware of the Eichmann case (some 95 per cent, an extraordinarily large proportion, knew why Eichmann was being tried and, later, 67 per cent knew what the verdict was), but that the proceedings in the Jerusalem court had virtually no effect on Germans' attitudes toward Jews.

War Crimes Trials

With numerous war criminals currently on trial in West German courts, the record of mass killings, deportations and other horrors is daily fare in German papers — much more so than five or six years ago.

Seemingly respectable citizens — a city councilman, a high-school teacher who has built up one of the best student choirs in Germany, a police chief — are brought to book, their past deeds come to light, and they are revealed as murderers.

Within a single month, January 1963, a former Lieutenant Colonel in the SS, Martin Fellenz, was sentenced for his part in the murder of 40,000 Jews while he was Police Chief of the Cracow District; two police officers involved in the murder of several hundred Jews in Lithuania in 1941 were retried; a court in Frankfurt was weighing the fate of three former Nazis charged with helping to kill thousands near Pinsk; the West German Foreign Office requested Chile to extradite a former SS leader, Walter Rauff, who had been responsible for the construction of gas wagons; and in Bonn 12 former SS men stood accused of the murder of 180,000 Jews in the Kulmhof annihilation camp.

The trials have done much to spread knowledge; no longer can any German claim, as many used to, that he did not know of the Nazis' deeds. But the sentences are often so disproportionately light as to amount to exoneration. Fellenz was sentenced to a mere four years in prison, with credit for time served in detention before trial. One of the two men involved in the killing of the Lithuanian Jews was released and the other sentenced to only two years — on the grounds that they had "merely" stood guard during the murders. The three Nazis brought to book in Frankfurt were released on bail for "lack of evidence."

Punishments so far removed from fitting the crime have cast doubts on the role of the judiciary. In June 1961, following prolonged embarrassing publicity about the Nazi background of many judges and prosecutors, a law was passed permitting those who had officiated during the Nazi period — specifically, between September 1939 and May 1945 — to retire prematurely on a pension. In September 1962, the Federal Ministry of Justice revealed that 149 of West Germany's 11,500 judges and prosecutors had availed themselves of this provision. Only eight judges and four prosecutors said to have "participated in irresponsible and inhuman death sentences" had declined the opportunity. However, the number of jurists with an unacceptable Nazi past is at least 400, according to informed unofficial estimates cited by the Wiener Library on January 15, 1963.

Sometimes the Nazi records of jurists crop up in ways highly uncomfortable for the Government. Thus, when the leaders of the Association of Victims of Nazism (Verein der Verfolgten des Nazismus), said to be a propaganda bureau for the Communist Party, were being tried, the defense showed that the judge, Fritz Werner, had been a storm trooper in 1933 and had written an apology for nazism in 1934.

Education for Democracy

Throughout the past 15 years, education for democracy has been caught in a conflict. Germans have been, and continue to be, notoriously reluctant to face the past; many still profess to see a Communist plot in every charge of nazism. But on the other hand, the press, trade unions, certain government leaders and state agencies have long recognized that democracy must be strengthened through education.

Today a central agency of the Federal government, the Bundeszentrale für Heimatsdienst, operates an extensive program of publications to promote informal training in democratic values and encourage voluntary civic action. A federally sponsored Conference of State Ministers of Education frames measures for improving civic training and recommends them for adoption by the states, which carry the actual responsibility for the schools. Thus, in February 1960, after the swastika outbreaks, it was recommended that "candidates for all types of schools [should be required] to prove that they were acquainted with the political system based on law" and possessed a "knowledge of German history in our century and awareness of the main facts which, during the Nazi era, led to the destruction of the political system based on law. . . ." On July 31, 1962, the Conference recommended that the period since World War I and the causes of Germany's present situation receive greater emphasis in history courses; that textbooks condemn totalitarian trends as "decisive threats to our world"; and that the differences between democracy and totalitarianism be discussed.

To help prepare Germany's youth for political democracy, the American Jewish Committee in 1960 ini-

tiated a program for bringing German educators to the United States and familiarizing them with American methods of civic education. So far, five missions, representing a total of 30 secondary school teachers and staff members of teachers' colleges, have visited this country. The program is now financed by the West German government in collaboration with private foundations, German and American.

Other trends favorable to democratic education are evident in Germany's social framework. One is a growing desire for better relations between Christians and Jews. Several groups are energetically promoting this cause — including a coordinating council with branches in over 30 cities, which has sponsored an annual Brotherhood Week with considerable success; the central conference of the Lutheran Church, known as Evangelischer Kirchentag; and a Catholic group which works through published bulletins (*Rundbriefe*). The last two operate with the encouragement of leading individuals in their respective hierarchies.

Campaigns for better relations between Germans and Jews, conducted by Erich Lüth, an official in Hamburg, have attracted wide attention over the last few years. Half a dozen new books on nazism and the persecution of Jews were shown at the 1962 Frankfurt Book Fair. At the same time, interest in Israel continues to mount; in 1962 more than 7,000 Germans, mostly students and members of youth groups, set out on their own initiative to tour that country.

To the Germans, as has often been pointed out, democracy is not a system that has worked for generations, not part of the collective national experience. It is still psychologically linked with discouragement and defeat: discouragement because of the Weimar Republic's failure, defeat because democratic government was re-established in a vanquished Germany by the victors. The new political forms and institutions have not yet undergone any real test or crisis. Still, the varied forces striving to strengthen West German democracy afford a measure of hope.

AUSTRIA

Stability has been the outstanding feature of political life in Austria since the war, as it has been of the Austrian economy. A coalition of the Popular and Socialist Parties governs the country. There also is a so-called Freiheitspartei, or Freedom Party (formerly known as League of Independents), whose right wing has been closely associated with neo-Nazi elements, but it has never played a major role.

The two major parties divide 90 per cent of the total vote between them, and their strength is practically equal; in each election only a few parliamentary seats shift from one to the other. In 1959, for example, the Popular Party took 79 seats, the Socialists 78 and the Freedom Party 8; in 1962, the corresponding figures were 81, 76 and again 8. After every election there is a squabble over the division of cabinet posts, but both major parties are determined to maintain the coalition.

The Freedom Party's principal strongholds are in the provinces of Vorarlberg, Salzburg and Carinthia (the province with the largest electorate); in 1962, the party's share of the total vote in these three was 14, 12 and 11 per cent, respectively, whereas in the country as a whole it was 7 per cent. In Vorarlberg the Freedom Party's vote was larger than in 1959 (19,400 as against 14,800); elsewhere it decreased slightly.

Old Nazis and New Nazi Groups

Both major parties as well as the Freedom Party have energetically wooed former Nazis. In an article, "Neo-Nazis in Austria," the London *Economist* (April 7, 1962) stated:

> Numerically, the Nazis in Austria are an insignificant minority. But the political parties are so evenly balanced that the Nazi voters are in a position to tip the scales. Awareness of this has led to many nods and winks in their direction by both the main parties.

Over the years, thanks to these nods and winks, neo-Nazis and ultra-nationalists have become "re-

spectable" and have been received back into the country's social, political and economic life. Because of the universal willingness to overlook the Nazi past, potential rather than overt neo-Nazi groups are the chief cause for concern. It was with a view to such groups that the Minister of the Interior, Josef Afritsch, warned in February 1962 "not to underestimate Nazi subversion in Austria."

One potentially troublesome mass organization is the Turnerbund, successor to the defunct Deutscher Turnerbund which was a Nazi fifth column previous to the absorption of Austria by Germany in 1938. The Turnerbund has some 60,000 members; many of its present leaders belonged to the pre-war group. A large veterans' organization known as Kameradschaftsgruppe IV is similarly suspect. The number IV in its name stands for the four branches of the Nazi armed services: the Army, Air Force, Navy and SS. Veterans of the SS have significant influence within the association.

As for openly neo-Nazi groups, estimates of their total membership range from 4,000 to 8,000. "Kein Volk, kein Reich und viele Führer" ("No nation, no Reich and many Führers") was how *Forum,* a magazine published in Austria by the Congress for Cultural Freedom, characterized these movements in 1960, parodying the old Nazi slogan, "One nation, one Reich, one Führer." Even the police, wrote *Forum,* had trouble keeping track of the various mergers and splits, as the same persons kept turning up in new formations like cards in a deck. The description still applies; altogether about 50 separate organizations have been counted in the decade before 1963.

The Ring Volkstreuer Verbände, headed by Dr. Roland Timmel, united various neo-Nazi and pan-German elements in academic circles, as well as in certain activist organizations seeking the return of the South Tyrol to Austria. The Austrian chapter of the European Social Movement, an international neo-Nazi federation based in Sweden, exists mostly on paper. Headed by Wilhelm Landig, it has never had more than about 60 members.

Occasionally, when overt neo-Nazi activities threaten to become embarrassing, the Government takes action. Thus, in 1958, the authorities disbanded the Social Organic Movement of Europe, an international body organized by an old Nazi, Theodor Souček.

Youth Organizations

The chief cause for concern in present-day Austria is not so much the old Nazis themselves as what Chancellor Alfons Gorbach has termed "sustained attempts by incorrigible old-timers to pervert the young."

The Government has dissolved a network of youth groups established by former Nazis during the 1950's, under the name Arbeitsgemeinschaft Nationaler Jugendverbände, as well as their subsequent regroupings, such as the Bund Heimattreuer Jugend. Austrian affiliates of certain Nazi-minded youth groups organized by Konrad Windisch in Germany, were disbanded in 1960. However, another neo-Nazi "youth" organization, Legion Europa, which actually includes former SS men as well as youngsters, is still permitted to function. The founder, Fred Borth, an SS volunteer at 17, describes his movement as "a herald of the new Europe."

Even more serious is the infection of student movements with Nazi ideas. Two organizations associated with the Freedom Party are of particular concern. One, the Ring Freiheitlicher Studenten (RFS), operates in colleges and universities; it has shown itself much stronger in student government elections than its parent party in general elections, polling as much as a third of the vote. The other, known as Ring Freiheitlicher Jugend (RFJ), appeals mainly to secondary school students. RFJ has absorbed some members of the banned neo-Nazi youth organizations. The bulk of its following is found in the provinces, where over 90 per cent of all teachers once were Nazi party members. A number of RFS and RFJ members were arrested in 1961 for assaults on Jewish students (including some Americans), desecration of a Jewish cemetery at Innsbruck, and an abortive attempt to bomb the Parliament; another student group, the Olympia Burschenschaft, to which the culprits also belonged, has since been disbanded.

Thus the Freedom Party, with its Nazi-tinged ideas and background, has a hold on a large portion of tomorrow's educated adults. Some current attitudes

among young Austrians are reflected in a survey, published by a youth magazine in May 1962, which found anti-Semitic tendencies — often cautiously expressed but nevertheless unmistakable — among 40 per cent of the persons questioned. Meanwhile, recent history is not yet being taught in such a way as to inform youth of the Nazis' crimes, though labor and liberal groups have called for such teaching.

SWEDEN

Neo-nazism in Scandinavia is almost entirely limited to Sweden. In Norway and Denmark it has virtually no appeal; here the memory of wartime occupation lingers, and the few neo-Nazi organizations hold mere handfuls of members. The Swedes, on the other hand, never had to endure nazism at home, and some of them do not seem completely repulsed by it.

Nazi Germany avidly cultivated Sweden. Before the war, there were about 80 Nazi and Fascist-oriented groups in the country, though none with broad popular support. Today, according to a study by the journalist Armas Sastomoinem, there are still about 20 organizations with a Nazi cast, either blatant or subtle. Some are youth groups, others are coteries of "intellectuals"; all are anti-Semitic.

Neo-Nazi Groups

The neo-Nazi organizations constantly divide and reorganize. Many are successors or revivals of prewar associations. One thus reincarnated is the former Svensk Socialistisk Samling (SSS, Swedish Socialist Rally), a major pro-Nazi group. Its leader, Sven Olaf Lindholm, supported Hitler's Norwegian puppet, Vidkun Quisling, and the Danish Nazi, Fritz Clausen, during the war. Today's most blatant neo-Nazi group, a political party formed in 1956 and known as Rikspartiet, is the successor of the SSS. Its members wear uniforms, as did those of the SSS, and its leader, Göran Assar Oredsson, uses essentially the same vocabulary as Lindholm.

In 1960, Oredsson claimed a following of 15,000, while the police credited his organization with only 50 members. The focal point of the movement appears to be Malmö, in the south of Sweden. The party's two papers, *Nordisk Kamp* and *Bohusläns Folkblad,* are full of familiar allegations: that the murder of six million Jews by the Nazis is a Jewish fabrication, that all the world's ills stem from international finance, capitalism and "Jewish Bolshevism," and so forth. Because of the crudeness of Oredsson's program and ideology, other Nazi-minded groups have avoided contact with his organization.

More important because it is more "respectable" is the group headed by Per Engdahl. Now 53, Engdahl has a long history of Nazi activity. He has been prominent in attempts to unite neo-Nazi groups throughout the world in the European Social Movement founded in 1951. For his domestic organization, the New Sweden League (also known as the New Swedish Movement), Engdahl claims about 4,000 members, though conceding that "sympathizers" would be a more accurate term. He also publishes a newspaper, *Vagen Framat,* in Malmö. Like some other neo-Nazis, Engdahl denies being anti-Semitic, but his record and his writings prove otherwise; for example, he has contributed regularly to *Der Weg,* an anti-Semitic German-language publication, and the secretary of his movement, Bengt Olov Lungberg, writes for anti-Semitic publications in West Germany. Engdahl's aim apparently is to infiltrate professional, economic, political and other organizations; he has organized student cells and clubs to build up support in university circles.

Another movement of some importance is the Sveriges Nationella Förbund (SNF, Swedish Nationalist Association), with a journal, *Nationell Tidning,* that has been published for three decades. Rutger Essen is the present leader. Originally an offshoot from the right wing of the Conservative Party's youth, SNF has seemed respectable enough to reach non-Nazi groups; it maintains contacts with both the upper middle class and the nobility. The SNF be-

lieves that democracy cannot bring forth the "elite" needed to run the country, and that Europe needs to be unified under the leadership of a strong Germany. It constantly minimizes the excesses of nazism and occasionally advocates anti-Semitism.

Finally, there is Einar Aberg, who for two decades has been distributing scurrilous anti-Semitic leaflets in various languages throughout the world. In 1949 the Government adopted a law to curb such publications, but penalties meted out under the "Aberg law" have been very mild, for fear of precedents which might interfere with freedom of opinion. Aberg was briefly jailed after suits brought by the Jewish community, but this punishment has not stopped him.

C. E. Carlberg (deceased 1962), a civil engineer who was known in neo-Nazi circles as "our millionaire," founded an institute in Stockholm which serves as a propaganda center and meeting place, and contains a library of standard Nazi literature, such as Hitler's *Mein Kampf* and the writings of Alfred Rosenberg. Meetings commemorating Hitler's birthday have attracted as many as 300 persons to the Institute. The country's leading newspaper, *Dagens Nyheter,* commented on the presence of high-school students at these gatherings:

> It may be asked why interest in Nazi and Fascist ideas continues to be an alarming fact. Naturally, only a small number of those "interested" are conscious of what Nazi ideology really implies. The majority have joined in the movement without knowing anything of the ideology. The motive seems instead to have been the need to shock, to taste forbidden fruit. . . . In addition there is the false romanticism in which the person concerned wraps himself. . . . If factual and thorough information about the Fascist movements is imparted in the schools this false romanticism is bound to lose its effect.

The Ministry of the Interior and the police keep close check on neo-Nazi groups, even though they do not publish their findings. But neo-Nazi organizations as such are not generally considered a serious threat, despite their number; at any rate, old-timers like Engdahl and their followers are thought to be of little importance by the majority of observers. If there is cause for concern, it is, rather, that some young people still are attracted by Oredsson and the Carlberg Institute.

Surveys by the Swedish Institute for Public Opinion Research (SIFO) have shown some latent antipathy to Jews and some stereotyped anti-Jewish attitudes. Other polls have shown some rejection of Jews among high-school students. Young people were asked whether they would object to members of 12 ethnic groups, from Scandinavian to Bantu, as classmates or friends. The average score for all groups was 6.0; Germans rated 5.7 and Jews 4.4.

LATIN AMERICA

ARGENTINA

Since the swastika-daubing incidents of 1959-60, Argentina's century-old Jewish community has lived through the most threatening wave of anti-Semitic demonstrations and crimes in its history. Almost nothing was done to check the rising tide of violence until May 1963, when two organizations believed to be responsible for most of the offenses were at last banned by the Government.

Recent anti-Semitic activity in Argentina must be viewed against the country's turbulent political and economic conditions. The present civilian government is subject to irresistible pressures by the military; leaders of the armed services in effect control public life. At the same time, the services themselves are disunited. The economy is in deep trouble: at home inflation is severe and constantly growing worse, and abroad the peso continues to fall. Wages are low, prices high. The Government is often unable to meet its payroll, and civil servants go unpaid for months.

As a result the country is ridden with tumultuous social unrest. The workers demand a change; many of them want Juan Perón returned to the Presidency. General strikes are held from time to time to register protest. The situation is explosive.

Recent Outbreaks

Adolf Eichmann's capture and trial in 1960-61 signaled an intensification of anti-Semitic activities. During August 1961, an attack resembling a commando raid was made at dawn on a Jewish agricultural camp in a Buenos Aires suburb; several young people were seriously injured, and much property was damaged. In September, on Rosh Hashanah, a teenager leaving a synagogue was attacked by a gang wielding knives. The following day, a young man was caught placing a bomb in the entrance of a synagogue; the police released him before any charges or investigations could be made.

In Mar del Plata a public ceremony honoring Israel was nearly broken up by a group shouting anti-Semitic slogans. Throughout the year, many Jewish organizations, synagogues and businesses in various cities were similarly attacked.

After Eichmann's execution on May 31, 1962, the outrages multiplied; ten serious incidents occurred in the first week of June alone. For example, "Molotov cocktails" were found in the entrance of the Paso Synagogue in Buenos Aires; the office of the Zim Israel Navigation Company was machine-gunned, as was that of the newspaper *Diario Israelita.* On June 21, a Jewish university student, Graciela Sirota, was kidnaped and driven to an isolated place, where swastikas were carved on her body. Jews were daily subjected to anonymous threats, provocations and personal attacks, most of which were never reported in the press. A "League for the Protection of the Rights of Non-Jews" plastered posters all over Buenos Aires scoring Jews as "anti-Argentine."

In the wake of the Sirota case, the whole Jewish community took an unprecedented step. On June 28, 1962, a 12-hour work stoppage was staged by all Jewish-owned stores and factories, as well as by Jewish professionals and students. A sign in every store proclaimed: "Closed as a protest against Nazi aggression in Argentina." Many non-Jews joined in the protest.

On July 4, 1962, following the shutdown demonstration, former Minister of the Interior Carlos Adrogue, who is considered a sincere democrat, promised action by the forces of law and order. For a time, armed soldiers were stationed at Jewish institutions. But little else was done then; the police were plainly unwilling to take the necessary steps.

Anti-Semitic Groups and Their Friends

Many of the outrages were the work of Tacuara, a neo-Fascist, ultra-nationalist organization of upper-class youth in Buenos Aires. Another group thought to have been involved was the Guardia Restauradora, a movement affiliated with a political splinter party called Unión Cívica Nacionalista. Tacuara and the

Guardia Restauradora were comparatively small, with a combined membership estimated at only 6,000. They lacked coordination, and their political appeal was narrow; in the last election, only 3,000 votes went to neo-Fascist candidates. Yet the two groups' violent methods and the impunity they enjoyed made them dangerous out of all proportion to their size.

The anti-Semitic groups had friends in respectable circles, who advised them, wrote their propaganda for them and shielded them from arrest and prosecution. At least one member of the Catholic clergy was a sympathizer: Father Julio Meinvielle, a rabid anti-Semite. (Meinvielle's book, *The Jew in the Mystery of History,* now in its third printing, charges Jews with promoting communism in the guise of capitalism.) Even more important, there are indications that certain military officers secretly and without official sanction aided the Fascists. For example, government weapons were found on members of Tacuara.

Sympathizers in the services probably were behind the police's prolonged unwillingness to take action against anti-Semitic offenses; the national police has been controlled by the Navy since the inter-service battles that marked the regime of President Arturo Frondizi (1958-1962), and some leading positions are held by anti-Semitic military officers. A somewhat tougher attitude was adopted late in 1962, when police began to remove anti-Semitic posters and scrawls as soon as they appeared, raided Tacuara headquarters and arrested a few members. But even so, no convictions had been secured by the end of 1962. Finally, on May 2, 1963, the Government took decisive action, banning Tacuara and the Guardia Restauradora on the grounds that "organizations which oppose ideological, political and religious freedom are incompatible with organized democracy."

Sources of Anti-Semitism

Widespread condemnation of anti-Semitic incidents — by the man in the street, the press, the mass media, and student movements of the Left and Right — might suggest that the bulk of Argentine citizens are free from deep-rooted hostility toward Jews. Unfortunately, this is not wholly true. To date, attention has focused on organized anti-Semitism with its sensational manifestations; but equally serious, though less talked about, is the growth of general, non-violent anti-Jewish feeling among the people as a whole. A recent study by a leading sociologist, Dr. Gino Germani of the University of Buenos Aires, estimates that almost a quarter of the 5,000,000 people in the Buenos Aires metropolitan area are prejudiced against Jews.

The present surge of active anti-Semitism may be traced to several causes. First, anti-Jewish violence apparently serves as an outlet for the frustrations and insecurities that beset large numbers of young people under the country's chaotic conditions. Second, the Arab League and the Embassy of the United Arab Republic are carrying on a large-scale propaganda campaign which confuses Jewry in general with Israel, presumably in order to arouse hostility against both. Third, the kidnaping of Eichmann, in violation of Argentina's territorial integrity, stirred up feelings of resentment, and injured national pride. Finally, and most important, the current economic and political crisis requires scapegoats for those in power.

The basis for today's acute anti-Semitism was laid during the early years of World War II, when Argentina, though neutral, was a center of Nazi intelligence and propaganda, and her Army was being trained by German officers. Many Germans remained after the war, and the country also became a haven for escaped Nazis.

Yet anti-Semitism in Argentina antedates these influences. Particularly among wealthy landowners, industrialists and professional military men, hostility against Jews has been evident for several decades. Many of Argentina's authoritarian leaders, in their attempts to shape a national consciousness and foster patriotism, have resorted to anti-Semitism as a political weapon. In the 1930's, right-wing organizations shared a common outlook blended of fascism, exclusion of non-Catholics, anti-Semitism and a strong attraction to Nazi Germany.

In the war between Argentina's Right and its still heterogeneous Left, the middle class is caught in dead center. The Jews, being mainly of the middle class as well as a minority group, are in a doubly exposed position. The door has been opened to anti-Semitic violence, which may well recur if the perpetrators

think they can gain anything thereby. Worse, if a shrewd demagogue were to seize power and adopt an anti-Semitic stance, Argentina could become the breeding ground for a revival of nazism in the Western Hemisphere. Thus, the Jewish community's physical and spiritual security depends on the survival of democratic government and the restoration of national stability.

BRAZIL

Among Latin American countries, Brazil is probably most nearly free of anti-Semitism. One of the reasons, presumably, is the nation's multi-racial and multi-ethnic character.

A few anti-Semitic incidents occurred in 1962: Jewish cemeteries in Curitiba and Porto Alegre were desecrated on a large scale. Public opinion was shocked. The press pointed out that cemetery desecration was utterly alien to the Portuguese-Brazilian tradition, and suggested that the culprits must have been extremists from one of the numerous German or Polish communities in South Brazil. Surviving members of the defunct Integralist party, a Fascist group active in the 1930's, were also suspected; but the leaders of the Partido do Representação Popular, which consists of former Integralists, denied any complicity and condemned the vandals' acts.

The Minister of Justice, Candido de Oliveira Neto, in 1962 forbade distribution of a new Portuguese reprint of Hitler's *Mein Kampf* and ordered the edition confiscated by the police. This action was based on a law forbidding the circulation of subversive material and direct incitement to racial or religious persecution. The book also was barred from the mails by an order of the Minister of Communications, Helio de Almeida.

In January 1963, shotgun fire spattered the doors and windows of several Jewish-owned stores and a Jewish community center at Salvador, the capital of the state of Bahia. No one was injured. The shots came from a moving automobile; the culprits were not identified.

The following month, painted swastikas with legends such as "Death to the Jews" and "For a Clean Brazil" suddenly appeared on many public buildings in Rio de Janeiro — including the Copacabana Orthodox Synagogue, the Federal Court of Appeals, the National Students' Union and the city's leading Portuguese community center. The daubings were quickly removed by the city government and roundly condemned by civic associations and the press.

URUGUAY

Perhaps the most democratic country in Latin America, Uruguay has no tradition of anti-Semitism. It is vulnerable, however, because of its proximity to Argentina, across the Río de la Plata. There is a great deal of casual commuting between the two countries, so that members of Tacuara and other Fascist groups can easily enter and stir up trouble. Also, it is generally believed that the Arab League, which seems to be actively fomenting anti-Semitic feeling all over the continent, has its Latin American headquarters in the Egyptian Embassy in Uruguay.

On four different occasions during July 1962, following the outrages in Argentina, swastikas were carved with knives on kidnaped persons. Only one of the victims was Jewish. Some observers thought the criminals had simply mistaken the rest for Jews; others suggested that the attacks were meant as an indirect threat to Jews. In any event, Uruguayans are convinced that the anti-Semitic knife wielders came from Argentina and fled back to Buenos Aires. A nationwide strike was organized to protest the crimes; the Uruguayan Congress and Council of State expressed emphatic condemnation and took strong measures to prevent a recurrence.

SUPRANATIONAL ANTI-SEMITIC ORGANIZATIONS

Since the war, repeated attempts have been made in Europe to coordinate or merge the numerous anti-Semitic, racist and ultra-nationalist groups scattered through different countries into an international movement under central direction.[2] As far as is known, all these attempts have miscarried. Supranational anti-Semitism today is not a unified movement but a tangle of small, loosely knit alliances, torn by doctrinal squabbles, tactical disagreements and personal jealousies. What is more, these alliances lack a solid operating base — chiefly because neo-Fascist and neo-Nazi political parties such as the Reichspartei in Germany and the Italian MSI (the only one anywhere with a substantial following) have been wary of international involvements.

But though neo-Nazi organizations in different countries have not merged, they have succeeded in establishing informal liaison with one another — as well as with former Nazis and Fascists in hiding or beyond the arm of the law in Spain, Argentina and the United Arab Republic. Anti-Semitic propaganda is sent from country to country and from continent to continent; anti-Semitic journals freely borrow each other's themes and carry advertisements for one another.

The neo-Nazi internationals today are weak and divided, and likely to remain so — certainly if Western Europe's prosperity continues. Yet, if nothing else, they are keeping Nazi ideology alive, in the hope that some future political catastrophe or economic disaster will afford them the opportunities they now lack.

Historical Background

At the end of World War II, a number of wanted war criminals and collaborators eluded the occupation authorities and reached asylum outside Europe with a degree of smoothness which suggested that a cohesive, efficient Nazi underground was at work. Within a few years, neo-Nazi and ultra-nationalist parties in the former Axis countries were gaining substantial ground at the polls; in the Austrian national elections of 1949, in the West German state of Schleswig-Holstein during 1951, and in Italian municipal and provincial contests the same year.

Even more alarming than the Nazis' actual gains was the potential size of their following. In the late 1940's, war-ravaged Europe still held millions of desperate and alienated people. In West Germany, largely a land of ruins, 11 million refugees from former German territories behind the Iron Curtain were looking for jobs and housing. Austria had some 300,000 refugees, and unemployment was high. In Italy, beset by economic difficulties, there were great numbers of disillusioned war veterans, as well as many persons disaffected through the loss of pre-war prestige and power.

Two additional circumstances combined to create a climate tolerant of Nazis and ultra-nationalists. First, the threat of communism, internal and external, seemed to overshadow every other danger. And second, large numbers of people wanted to let the bygones of the Hitler era be bygones. So many had been implicated in the workings of the Nazi and Fascist regimes that there was little popular desire for reckoning; politicians in search of votes readily made concessions to the tens of thousands with dubious records who were seeking re-acceptance.

European Social Movement (ESM)

Such were the conditions in 1951, when 30 representatives of neo-Nazi and neo-Fascist groups in various countries met openly for the first time, in Malmö, Sweden. The theme of the meeting was sounded by its organizer, Per Engdahl of Sweden, who said "the fact that nazism suffered defeat in war proves nothing as to its actual purpose." An international federation, the European Social Movement (ESM), was formed, with a program calling for a centralized European empire built around a rearmed, completely independent Germany.

[2] A report by the West German Government, released in March 1962, estimates the total number of such groups at roughly 540 — about 90 of them in Germany.

Like its founder, Engdahl, the ESM has always tried to keep its anti-Semitism muted or hidden and pretends to a degree of racist intellectualism; its directorate includes men who regard themselves as political philosophers and ideologists, such as Professor Maurice Bardèche of France.

During its early years, ESM was in contact with the Spanish Falange, with Ustashi groups (successors of the Croatian-Slovenian separatist movement backed by Hitler) and with the Hungarists, the self-proclaimed heirs of the wartime Nazi regime in Hungary. Today, the group is said to be associated with some 30 organizations in 14 countries, not counting connections in the Arab world; but the major neo-Nazi parties of Western Europe, excepting Scandinavia, are not among these. The Italian Social Movement (MSI), formerly inclined toward close cooperation with ESM, has withdrawn as a result of internal dissension, though certain of its members maintain personal contact with Engdahl.

European New Order (ENO)

As early as 1952, some French and Swiss members, finding ESM not sufficiently revolutionary and anti-Semitic, broke away and formed a "European Liaison Office," with headquarters in Lausanne. In 1958, this body became the European New Order (ENO), headed by Gaston Armand Amaudruz of Switzerland, with units in Germany, Austria, Italy and Belgium. An affiliated youth group is known as Jeune Légion Européenne. ENO's roster is believed to include some former members of the Secret Army terrorist organization in Algeria.

Today, ENO is reported to be virtually moribund. The extremist French sections have been suppressed by the de Gaulle regime; the leader of the Belgian section, Jean-Robert Debbaudt, has become discredited even in neo-Nazi circles; and Amaudruz himself has no followers. ENO's publication, *L'Europe Réelle,* appears only sporadically and has a circulation of about 100. Attempts to reconcile ENO with ESM have come to naught.

Other Federations

Several other would-be federations have fared no better. In Austria, for example, an old Nazi, Theodor Souček, launched a movement during 1958; it was soon suppressed by the authorities. Another veteran Nazi, Otto Strasser, briefly figured as honorary president of a European Folk Movement, which was founded in Strasbourg, held a congress in Paris during 1959, and subsequently disappeared. In January 1961, a Northern European Ring was founded in Great Britain under the auspices of the British National Party, which then numbered Colin Jordan among its leaders. In June of the same year, the Ring invited representatives of German and Italian groups to a meeting at Narford in Norfolk; but since then, little has been heard of the organization.

More significant was a conference held in Venice in March 1962, where representatives of neo-Nazi and neo-Fascist political parties met with spokesmen for other neo-Nazi groups attached to ENO. Jean Thiriart of the Belgian Mouvement d'Action Civique (MAC), believed to be one of the promoters of the conference, was present, as were delegates from the German Reichspartei, the Italian MSI, the British Union Movement, Austria's Legion Europa and Sweden's Rikspartiet. A National Party of Europe was formed, with a "liaison office" that was to convene every two months. But the plan foundered almost immediately. The Reichspartei representative, Adolf von Thadden, said his signature did not commit his party; the MSI took an evasive stand out of resentment against a resolution concerning the South Tyrol; representatives of the more extreme groups within ENO were generally critical. Thus, no effective mechanism came into being.

Thiriart has since tried to transform his MAC movement into what he hopes will be an international organization of his own, Jeune Europe. By May 1963, an Italian affiliate was holding its first meeting, in Bologna, under courteous but firm police supervision. The leader of the new unit, Pier Franco Bruschi, envisioned it as a precursor of "an overall European party." Other speakers and guests included Antonio Lombardo, the head of the Italian Ordine Nuovo; Sir Oswald Mosley of Great Britain; and Fred Borth, chief of the Austrian Legion Europa. Neo-Fascist and neo-Nazi political parties remained aloof, however; an MSI spokesman, Count Loredan, was coolly re-

ceived, and the German Reichspartei did not even send a representative.

Considerable publicity attended the formation of the World Union of National Socialists (WUNS) in Great Britain in August 1962. Colin Jordan, then much in the news, was proclaimed "international leader" of the new group, and George Lincoln Rockwell, leader of the American Nazi Party, was made his deputy. The founders met at a farm near Guiting Power, in Gloucestershire; only nine foreign neo-Nazis besides Rockwell got there before the meeting was broken up, following protests by local residents. Rockwell, whose arrival in Britain had been secret, was subsequently deported.

WUNS's immediate aim, according to a declaration of purposes known as the Cotswolds Agreements, is "to form a monolithic, combat-efficient, international political apparatus to combat and utterly destroy the international Jewish Communist and Zionist apparatus of treason and subversion." One of the "eventual" purposes is "to find and accomplish on a world-wide scale a just and final settlement of the Jewish problem." The declaration also specifies that "no organization or individual failing to acknowledge the spiritual leadership of Adolf Hitler, and the fact that we are NATIONAL SOCIALISTS, shall be admitted to membership in WUNS."

Nation Europa Magazine

The best-known international neo-Nazi publication probably is *Nation Europa,* a German-language monthly published in Coburg, West Germany, which features authors from all parts of the world. The magazine has been in circulation for more than 10 years and sells an estimated 8,000 copies per issue, nearly all by subscription. It is not formally affiliated with any particular organization; financial support comes from individual backers. A former SS general, Arthur Ehrhardt, is the publisher, and C. E. Carlberg of Sweden was one of the owners until his recent death. Pedantic in style and pretentiously pseudo-intellectual, *Nation Europa* does not seem to have much influence or to command any attention among the younger generation in West Germany.

Programs and Policies

Since the days of the Malmö conference, virtually all the international neo-Nazi groups have featured a "European" political outlook. Their favorite example of "European cooperation" is the international Waffen-SS of Hitler days.

The international neo-Nazis want a Europe which will be fully armed and neutral — a third force holding the balance of power between the United States and the Soviet Union. "Neither the Kremlin nor Wall Street," "Neither Capitalism nor Communism," are characteristic slogans. An ever-recurring thought is that the West has only now, belatedly, begun to understand the threat of communism — the implication being that Hitler was right. A "Manifesto of the European Nation," published by *Jeune Nation* in November 1962, sounds the main themes:

> A Europe from Brest to Bucharest . . . Let us wipe out Yalta . . . For free enterprise against stateless finance . . . Against the party system . . . Against the sterile struggle of classes . . . Break up economic colonization of Western Europe by the dollar . . . Strong neutrality means being armed . . . We are the legitimate Europe, the European nation, the legal Europe . . .

Crimes against the Jews are consistently minimized. The persecution and annihilation of Jews are described as lesser crimes than, for example, Allied bombing of German cities; and "proof" is constantly advanced that "only" one and a half million Jews, or half a million, or none at all, perished at the Nazis' hands. At other times, anti-Semitism may be disguised in veiled references to "international stateless capitalism."

A point often stressed during recent years is that neo-Nazi organizations are, or must be, an "elite" — probably because they have failed to attract mass support. At the same time, the younger groups, such as Ordine Nuovo in Italy, Jeune Europe in Belgium, and the National Socialists in Great Britain, are embracing a vague "activism" which emphasizes activity for its own sake; in their opinion, the oldtimers have failed. Whether the younger "activists" — a minority within the small Nazi movement — will be any more successful than their predecessors and mentors remains to be seen.

In November 1962, the only synagogue in Lvov, the capital of the Western Ukraine, was closed. It had served a community of about 30,000. The closing was the culmination of an intensive year-long campaign by the Communist party paper, *Lvovskaya Pravda,* which charged the synagogue with being "a shelter for idlers, speculators, parasites and moneygrubbers." In the spring of 1962, several members of the board had been arrested, convicted and imprisoned for "profiteering and hooliganism."

The identification of the synagogue with economic malpractices was purposeful, indeed symbolic. Jews have been the prime targets of a drive against "economic crimes"; of the 58 trials for such offenses held in 36 cities from the start of the campaign until March 1963, more than half have involved Jews.

"Economic Crimes"

Beginning in May 1961, the Soviet Union enacted decrees extending the death penalty to economic offenses like pilfering public or state property, counterfeiting, currency speculation and bribery. Most observers interpreted this drastic move as an attempt to wipe out the nearly universal graft and corruption in Soviet industry and agriculture. Such practices are an inevitable response to the realities of the Soviet economy: shortages of raw and manufactured goods, unrealistic production goals, a complex bureaucracy and a low standard of living. As experts on the Soviet Union have pointed out, bribery to obtain needed supplies and graft to cut through red tape are often necessary if the economy is to function under these conditions. In a wider sense, the economic offenses express a desire to eke out, by whatever means, some measure of "private" security in a tightly controlled, Spartan economy.

The death penalty is being publicized to frighten those involved in economic malpractices, and to scare off others who may be tempted by the financial rewards. During the two-year period from May 1961 to April 1963, 141 persons were reportedly sentenced to death for economic offenses. Cases of this sort are covered more extensively in the Soviet press than others; the Government wants as many people as possible to learn that death by shooting is the ultimate penalty for economic crimes.

The barbaric severity of the punishment has shocked the outside world — witness a recent petition initiated by Henry Steele Commager, Lewis Gannett, William Ernest Hocking, Martin Luther King, Linus Pauling and Norman Thomas, and signed by 223 other prominent American scholars and clergymen. The document urged the Soviet Union to repeal the decrees on the ground that "the conscience of mankind rebels against excessive and inhumane punishment, of which capital punishment for economic crimes is a lamentable example."

Jews as Scapegoats

No less disquieting is the fact that nearly 60 per cent of those put to death for economic offenses have been Jews. The International Commission of Jurists has pointed out that the application of the death sentences shows "racial overtones," and that the number of Jewish-sounding names in the lists of the condemned is strikingly large. Observers of Soviet affairs believe that this is not accidental — that Jews, being a vulnerable minority, are made scapegoats for the bureaucrats in charge of the vast production and distribution machinery and forced to bear the brunt of public discontent with shortages or inferior quality of goods. In addition, Jews are singled out for object lessons showing how severely the state regards economic crimes.

The Soviet press emphasizes the Jewishness of the defendants in various ways. Repetition of obviously Jewish-sounding family names like Kaplan, Shapiro, Rabinovitch, Goldman, Zuckerman is most common. When the surname alone is not clearly Jewish, the first name and patronymic may be given in full instead of being abbreviated as is the normal practice; thus A. L. Kraisman appears as Abraham Lazarevitch Kraisman, and M. I. Maly as Mikhail Isaakovitch Maly.

In mass trials involving dozens of people, Jewish names appear more frequently than others. For example, of 47 defendants in a trial in Frunze, the capital of the Kirghiz Soviet Socialist Republic, more than half were Jews or related to Jews — though Jews constitute less than one per cent of the population in the Kirghiz Republic. Nine named individuals "and others" were reported to have received death sentences; four of the nine bore Jewish names.[3] Analysts of the press reports believe the defendants' names were presented in a manner intended to stress the high proportion of Jews.

In another trial, at Dnepropetrovsk in the Ukraine, 24 defendants were accused of manipulating the price of apples. Though the majority were non-Jews, only the Jews were singled out for death sentences.[4]

Jewish defendants are depicted in the crudest anti-Semitic stereotypes as manipulators of gullible non-Jewish victims. Yet in reality most of the Jews executed for economic offenses occupied relatively minor posts, whereas non-Jews, who received light sentences, often held responsible positions. For example, at a trial in Leningrad, on charges of diverting goods from official trade channels, a Jew named Kraisman was sentenced to death, though he was only an agent employed by the several trade organizations involved; the top officials, factory directors and managers received short prison terms.[5]

In some cases the press and the prosecution stressed the Jewishness of the defendants by referring to their religious observances. Apropos of Mordekh Kakiashvili, who was shot for currency speculation in Tiflis, Georgia, the local paper wrote: "Even the religious books of the Torah have been used" to hide foreign currency. Later, the paper reported that the defendant had refused to sign a statement of his testimony on a Saturday because of his religious convictions, and that "speculation went on in full swing in the Lord's temple. While praying, they emptied each other's pockets."[6]

[3] *Sovietskaya Kirghizia,* Frunze, June 25, 27, 1962; July 22, 1962; *Izvestia,* Moscow, July 22, 1962.
[4] *Pravda Ukrainy,* Kiev, April 4, 1962; *Trud,* Moscow, March 21, 1962.
[5] *Sovietskaya Rossia,* Moscow, January 27, March 1, August 26, November 16, 1961.
[6] *Zaria Vostoka,* Tiflis, November 26, 30, 1961.

In Vilna, four Jews were sentenced to death for currency speculation, among them the first woman convicted in a case of this nature. Here the press and the prosecution involved the synagogue and the rabbi in the proceedings. The national trade-union daily, distributed throughout the Soviet Union, claimed that the defendants had gone to the local rabbi to settle their financial disputes, and concluded with an unmistakably anti-Semitic note: "These people stood apart from our life. They were not interested in how the Soviet people live."[7] The case was also used for an attack on religion in general. According to one report, witnesses testified about the complicity of "representatives of the clergy of different religions," specifically local Catholic priests, as well as the local synagogue.[8]

In singling out Jews for economic offenses, publicly identifying them as Jewish through emphasis on their affiliation with the synagogue (the only Jewish institution remaining in the Soviet Union), punishing them more harshly than non-Jews in more responsible positions, and shooting a disproportionate number of them, the Soviet Government practices Stalinist policies even while condemning them.

Soviet leaders consistently deny that the Government's policy toward economic offenders is in any sense anti-Semitic. Thus, Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev wrote to Bertrand Russell in February 1963:

> It is for the sake of justice that our people have to punish those who want to live at the expense of others, to rob our society. The attempts of reactionary propaganda to ascribe to our State pursuance and encouragement of the policy of anti-Semitism are not a new phenomenon.

Similar denials have accompanied the closing of synagogues, the arrest of congregation leaders and the ousting of congregation officials. But there can be little doubt that such acts are intended as attacks on the remnants of Jewish community structure.

The Campaign Against the Synagogue

Though all religions are subject to restrictions and hostility in the Soviet Union, Judaism is singled out

[7] *Trud,* Moscow, January 16, 1962.
[8] *Sovietskaya Litva,* Vilna, February 3, 1962.

for special disabilities which add up to a program of planned attrition.

Jewish congregations, unlike others, are isolated; they may not form national or regional associations by which they might help one another and maintain spiritual unity. Religious leaders are not permitted to leave the country for visits with Jewish officials or institutions elsewhere, while members of other faiths have visited co-religionists, attended conferences, gone on pilgrimages and even studied abroad.

For nearly 40 years, Jewish congregations have been forbidden to manufacture urgently needed religious articles such as prayer shawls and phylacteries, whereas other religious bodies have been authorized to acquire new vestments, ikons and the like. And Jews have not been free to print religious calendars, except that during the last two years a few synagogues received permission, late in the Jewish calendar year, to produce small quantities for their own use.

While the Russian Orthodox Church, the Roman Catholic Church, the Moslems and other creeds have been provided with facilities for training reasonable numbers of clergymen, there were no provisions for rabbinical training until recently, and there are hardly any now. In 1957, a rabbinic academy was opened in Moscow, but was never permitted to function properly. Its building needs were not met, and its enrollment, always limited to 20, has been whittled down to three or four through bureaucratic maneuvering.

Finally, a harsh discriminatory restriction is implicit in the Government's long-standing ban on the Hebrew language. Whereas most of the religions represented in the Soviet Union conduct their rituals in the congregants' languages, Judaism requires some knowledge of Hebrew for an understanding of services and prayer books; but none has been taught since 1917. During the same period, no Hebrew Bible and only one token edition (3,000 copies) of the Prayer Book have been printed. Therefore, most Jews who still attend synagogue cannot actively participate in the service. No comparable restrictions are imposed on the Moslems, who use Arabic as a special language for religious purposes; an Arabic Koran was issued in 1958.

The Ban on *Matzah*

In 1962, the Government discontinued its previous practice of providing flour, labor and facilities for baking *matzah,* the unleavened bread used during the Passover season. Householders were advised to prepare a supply at home (a method few could follow, because of technical and ritual difficulties), but at the same time the press featured semi-official attacks on private baking.

Since then, individuals who sell home-baked *matzah* have been imprisoned for conducting private businesses, violating health regulations, "illegal commercial activities" or "price speculation."

The ban on *matzah* production climaxed a policy of harassment dating back to 1957. Beginning in that year, the amounts produced by state bakeries were progressively curtailed. Synagogues were accused of making huge profits from the "illegal production" and sale of *matzah*; in 1960, the officers of the Riga congregation were charged 115,000 rubles in taxes on their alleged private profits, and elsewhere synagogue officials were forced to resign their positions.

Like other restrictions on Jewish religious practices, the campaign against *matzah* apparently is intended to separate Soviet Jews from their historical traditions. The press has virulently attacked the ancient feast of Passover, which commemorates the liberation of the Hebrews from slavery in Egypt and their emergence as a religious people. Such traditions, it is alleged, are chauvinistic; they "give rise to nationalist feelings, and poison the minds of Jews by diverting their thoughts to 'the land of their fathers' [while killing] love for the Soviet motherland.[9]

Jewish Culture Curtailed

Unlike other minority groups in the Soviet Union, Jews are not free to carry on a cultural life in their own language. Official quarters insist that Russian Jews are culturally assimilated and not interested in Yiddish — despite the fact that in the 1959 census 20 per cent of them did name it as their mother tongue.

In 1948, all of the country's Yiddish journals and publishing houses, cultural and literary research insti-

[9] *Sovietskaya Moldavia,* Kishinev, July 23, 1959.

tutes, theaters and dramatic schools were abruptly closed, as was the large Yiddish school system. Since then, such cultural activities have been permitted to resume only on a severely limited scale. The Minister of Culture, Ekaterina Furtseva, has indicated that any Government moves in this field are merely gestures addressed to the Soviet Union's friends abroad.

Until the late 1950's, Yiddish song recitals and literary readings by old artists remained virtually the only cultural expressions permitted. The response was great; though not of a high standard, the performances attracted a total audience of 3,000,000 in 1957 alone. Today a handful of Yiddish theatrical and musical groups, all amateur, are active; they are in great demand in the major cities, but their schedules are sharply limited, and their achievements do not begin to compare with those of the Soviet Yiddish theater in the days of its professional glory.

Beginning in 1959, half a dozen Yiddish books, all by authors long dead, were reissued, but only in small editions (10,000 to 30,000), which were soon sold out. In 1961, after years of insistent pressure from abroad, the Government permitted publication of a Yiddish magazine, *Sovietish Heimland.*

Reference works and textbooks published in recent years treat Jews and their cultural achievement as virtually nonexistent. For example, a recent edition of the *Great Soviet Encyclopedia* devotes only two pages to Jews, as against 116 in an earlier edition.

Discrimination in Public Life and Education

Since World War II, Jews have been eliminated from the Soviet Union's political leadership to a striking degree. As far as is known, there are none in the upper echelons of the Communist Party or the Government, with the sole exception of V. E. Dimchitz, First Deputy Chairman of the Planning Office. Before the war, 4.1 per cent of the deputies to the Supreme Soviet of the USSR were Jewish; by 1958, the figure had dropped to .25 per cent. Jews are under-represented in the Supreme Soviets of most constituent republics, especially those three — Russia, Byelorussia and the Ukraine — where most of them live.

Careers of Jews, especially at the local level and that of the constituent republics, are markedly limited by discrimination. For the higher executive positions the rule seems to be "last hired, first fired." Jews have virtually disappeared from sensitive areas like the diplomatic service and the armed forces. Elsewhere, for example in cultural and scientific pursuits, especially able Jewish individuals may still be found in the middle ranks; but the Jewish share of employment in higher education, science and political life has not kept up with the nation's expanding opportunities.

Voices of Protest

As the Soviet Government's anti-Semitic policies have become increasingly plain, much indignation has stirred in the outside world. To name but one protest among many: in December 1962, a telegram to Premier Khrushchev, drafted by the American Jewish Committee and signed by American religious leaders of all faiths, scored discriminatory acts against Jewish religious and cultural institutions.

Inside the Soviet Union, too, certain intellectuals have been shocked to realize that anti-Semitism is once more being actively fostered. A protest, unusually explicit by Soviet standards, was voiced during 1961 by one of the country's most popular poets, Yevgeny Yevtushenko, in a poem entitled "Babi Yar."

Babi Yar is a ravine, just outside Kiev, where the Nazis murdered about 100,000 Ukrainian Jews in 1941. No monument marks this tragic place; the Government has remained coldly indifferent to all requests for one and, indeed, has generally remained silent about the holocaust of European Jewry under Hitler. In his poem, Yevtushenko, though not a Jew, identifies himself with suffering Jews from the days of Egyptian bondage to those of Hitler, and ringingly indicts those who would carry on the evil tradition of persecution in present-day Russia. He points up the existence of a historic Jewish people, which Soviet doctrine denies.

"Babi Yar" appeared in a journal published by the Soviet Writers Union and created a sensation.[10] A few days after its publication, the journal of the Writers Union of the Russian Federated Republic printed sev-

[10] *Literaturnaya Gazeta,* September 16, 1961.

eral attacks on Yevtushenko, in which his depiction of anti-Semitism in Russia was rejected.[11] In the ensuing conflict between "liberal" and party-line writers, anti-Semitism became an issue; the liberals deplored it, while the adherents of the party line denied it existed.

On December 18, 1962, the Thirteenth Symphony by Dmitri Shostakovich, Russia's best-known composer, had its premiere in Moscow. The symphony contains a choral section, set to words from "Babi Yar." The day before the first performance, Khrushchev and other top members of the Soviet Government met privately with several hundred prominent intellectuals and writers; at this meeting, complaints were made that the verses would be used by "enemies of the Soviet Union" to support charges of anti-Semitism. Yevtushenko subsequently changed the text for the second performance of the symphony, in February 1963, adding Russians and Ukrainians to the Jews who lie in Babi Yar and omitting a slogan ascribed to anti-Semites ("Thrash the kikes and save Russia!"). The music was not altered.

[11] *Literatura i Zhizn,* September 21, 1961.

"An Inextricable Vise"

The best and most recent survey of the condition of Russian Jews is "The Status of the Jews in the Soviet Union" by Moshe Decter.[12] The article concludes:

> In sum, Soviet policy places the Jews in an inextricable vise. They are allowed neither to assimilate, nor live a full Jewish life, nor to emigrate (as many would wish) to Israel or any other place where they might live freely as Jews. The policy stems, in turn, from doctrinal contradictions abetted by traditional anti-Jewish sentiments. On the one hand, the authorities want the Jews to assimilate; on the other hand, they irrationally fear the full penetration of Soviet life which assimilation implies. So the Jews are formally recognized as a nationality, as a religious group, as equal citizens — but are at the same time deprived of their national and religious rights as a group, and of full equality as individuals . . . .
>
> Soviet policy as a whole, then, amounts to spiritual strangulation — the deprivation of Soviet Jewry's natural right to know the Jewish past and to participate in the Jewish present. And without a past and a present, the future is precarious indeed.

[12] *Foreign Affairs,* January 1963.

CONCLUSION

Anti-Semitism has not yet been eradicated from the minds and hearts of all men. Behind the Iron Curtain, where hostility against Jews is tacitly sanctioned or encouraged by government, the outlook is dark. In the free world, the prospects are mixed, depending in large part on political and economic conditions.

Thus, in some crisis-ridden Latin American countries, neo-Nazis and neo-Fascists have gained an audience for their anti-Semitic ideas and have instigated numerous terrorist actions. In Western Europe, on the other hand, attempted revivals of nazism have usually been cold-shouldered by public opinion; sometimes, as in Great Britain, they have been emphatically rejected. Neo-Fascist and neo-Nazi groups have remained on the fringes of European society, despite all their frantic activity in recent months. Their appeal seems to be declining and, except in Italy, they have no political influence.

To help keep anti-Semitic and Nazi-minded elements from gaining or regaining strength in the countries of the free world, certain measures may be suggested.

First, there obviously is need for continued surveillance and study — careful day-to-day watch over the activities of anti-Semitic groups everywhere.

Second, anti-Semitic and neo-Nazi groups should be denied the mass publicity they crave. Lacking cohesion and numerical strength, such movements can survive only by keeping their names before the public. In the United States, quarantine methods for relegating hatemongers to obscurity have long proved useful. Similar techniques undoubtedly would help curb anti-Semites operating in other countries and at the international level.

Third, and perhaps most important, day-to-day measures of surveillance and quarantine should be supplemented with long-range programs of education concerning Jews and Judaism. Today may be the most auspicious moment in centuries for such an undertaking.

Attitudes toward Jews are undergoing a profound change, particularly in the Western European countries. The people of those nations feel a deep sense of shame over the fate of the six million Jews murdered during the Hitler era. At the same time, a quiet revolution is developing among Christians; some churches, recognizing that their own teachings have all too often served to perpetuate anti-Jewish prejudices, have now undertaken to re-examine their own practices and positions. Finally, a new image of the Jew is emerging — partly because the founding of Israel has demolished certain stereotypes, partly because the status of minority groups in general is changing all over the world.

In view of these developments, the time would seem to be ripe for a fundamental attack on long-standing anti-Jewish attitudes in the Western world. If democratically minded citizens everywhere resolve to overcome the ingrained prejudices to which the Mosleys and the Rockwells cater, the day may arrive when there will be no need to keep watch over the doings of halfpenny Hitlers and their hangers-on.

AREA OFFICES

NEW ENGLAND
72 Franklin St.
Boston 10, Mass.

NEW YORK
Institute of Human Relations
165 E. 56 St.
New York 22, N. Y.

Upper New York State
48 Mamaroneck Ave.
White Plains, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY
45 Branford Pl.
Newark 2, N. J.

PENNSYLVANIA
1508 Land Title Bldg.
Philadelphia 10, Pa.

CENTRAL SEABOARD
1012 14 St., N.W.
Washington 5, D. C.

SOUTHEAST
41 Exchange Pl.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

FLORIDA
1208 Congress Bldg.
Miami 32, Fla.

OHIO
602 Chester-Ninth Bldg.
Cleveland 14, Ohio

MICHIGAN
163 Madison Ave.
Detroit 26, Mich.

NORTH CENTRAL
28 E. Jackson Blvd.
Chicago 4, Ill.

WEST CENTRAL
705 Chestnut St.
St. Louis 1, Mo.

SOUTHWEST
523 Fidelity Bldg.
Dallas 2, Tex.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC
590 N. Vermont Ave.
Los Angeles 4, Calif.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
40 First St.
San Francisco 5, Calif.

A. M. SONNABEND, *President*
MORRIS B. ABRAM, *Chairman, Executive Board*
RALPH FRIEDMAN, *Chairman, Administrative Board*
WILLIAM ROSENWALD, *Chairman, National Advisory Council*
MAURICE GLINERT, *Treasurer*
ARTHUR D. LEIDESDORF, *Associate Treasurer*
ORIN LEHMAN, *Secretary*
JOHN SLAWSON, *Executive Vice-President*

ELY M. AARON, *Chicago, Vice-President*
MAX WM. BAY, *Beverly Hills, Vice-President*
IRVING L. GOLDBERG, *Dallas, Vice-President*
JACK A. GOLDFARB, *New York, Vice-President*
PHILIP E. HOFFMAN, *South Orange, Vice-President*
JULIUS S. LOEWENTHAL, *New York, Vice-President*
RICHARD MAASS, *White Plains, Vice-President*
EARL MORSE, *New York, Vice-President*
NORMAN S. RABB, *Boston, Vice-President*
JOSEPH ROSS, *Detroit, Vice-President*
LEONARD M. SPERRY, *Los Angeles, Vice-President*

AJC **The American Jewish Committee**

Founded 1906, oldest American organization combating bigotry, protecting civil and religious rights of Jews, and advancing the cause of freedom everywhere

JACOB BLAUSTEIN, *Honorary President*
LOUIS CAPLAN, *Honorary President*
HERBERT B. EHRMANN, *Honorary President*
IRVING M. ENGEL, *Honorary President*
JOSEPH M. PROSKAUER, *Honorary President*
HERBERT H. LEHMAN, *Honorary Vice-President*
SAMUEL D. LEIDESDORF, *Honorary Vice-President*
JAMES MARSHALL, *Honorary Vice-President*
RALPH E. SAMUEL, *Honorary Vice-President*
HORACE STERN, *Honorary Vice-President*
FRED LAZARUS, JR., *Honorary Chairman, National Advisory Council*

Institute of Human Relations, 165 East 56 Street, New York 22, N. Y.

The American Jewish Committee raises the funds for its diversified human-relations program at home and abroad through its nationwide Appeal for Human Relations

June 1963

Single copy, 35¢
Quantity prices on request

62-102104-63